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OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE STATE.

THE MORNING STAR.

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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

The maximum temperature yesterday at Norfolk, Va., was 99 degrees. —The cotton crop movement to May 31st, compared with last year, show a net decrease of 91,000 bales. —Elijah Weeks, a merchant of Bogue, N. C., murdered and robbed in his store Wednesday night. —Aguinaldo, the Filipino leader, has proclaimed himself dictator. —A fireworks plant, comprising thirty-six buildings, at Graniteville, N. Y., destroyed by fire; no lives were lost; damage about $40,000. —Will Ables, negro, charged with criminally assaulting Mrs. Edgerton, in Appling county, Ga., tried, convicted and sentenced to hang June 30th. —Town of Ottensheim, Austria, destroyed by fire: four women perished in the flames. —Everything is in readiness for the fight to-night between Jeffries and Fitzsimmons; Fitz is still the favorite in the betting. —Baltimore capitalists have bought the Columbia, S. C., street railway and electric power plant. —New York markets: Money on call steady at 2@2½ per cent., last loan being at 2 per cent.; cotton dull; middling uplands 6 5-16c.; flour dull and barely steady; wheat—spot quiet; No. 2 red 82½c.; corn—spot No. 2, 40@40½c.; rosin steady; spirits turpentine dull at 37½@38c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., June 8.

Temperatures: 8 A. M., 79 degrees; 8 P. M., 78 degrees; maximum, 94 degrees; minimum, 73 degrees; mean, 84 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 1.44.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

Local showers occurred in Western Georgia and the lower Mississippi valley and general showers in Texas and Arkansas. Higher temperatures prevailed. Maximum temperatures in the Wilmington district: Wilmington, 93; Newbern, 85; Greensboro, 94; Raleigh and Weldon, 96; Lumberton, 97; Charlotte, 98.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—For North Carolina—Fair, with thunder storms in western portions Friday night; thunder storms Saturday; continued high temperature Friday; cooler at night; variable winds.

Port Almanac---June 9.

Sun Rises	4.45 A. M.
Sun Sets	7.13 P. M.
Day's Length	14 H. 26 M.
High Water at Southport	9.00 P. M.
High Water, Wilmington	12.30 A. M.

Senator Hanna is suffering from a pain in the leg. A leg which has been pulled as much as Hanna's ought to suffer some.

Senator Hanna has the rheumatism. If it has as tight a grip on him as he has on the Republican party he must be in a bad way.

Notwithstanding all the clamor the Chicago papers make about the smoke nuisance in that city, the burgers there consume 800,000 cigars a day.

Those Ohio Republicans who were hankering for Hanna's blood would now probably comp on some of his cash or on some of the soft snaps which he can control.

A country editor in Maine has shot himself on account of mental trouble. As between editing a paper in a rural burg in Maine and shooting himself a man might be excused for shooting.

Having got the blood-hankerers down, and pranced all over them, Hanna thinks "harmony" would be just the thing now. But it is hard for a fellow to harmonize with a skin full of broken bones.

Tod Sloan, the champion straddler, king of the turf in England, has a coming rival in Johnny Reiff, the California boy, who weighs sixty-seven pounds, sits a horse like a monkey and steers him like a born pilot.

For a one-legged man Col. Henderson, of Iowa, is doing some mighty good running for Tom Reed's chair. He is away in the lead of the other fellows and the indications are he will come in an easy winner.

That Michigan man who was fond of painting things red was consistent to the last when he had his coffin painted a bright red and kept it in his front yard for a year or two where his visiting friends could admire it.

Miss Payne's Essay.

The Spartanburg *Daily Herald* of the 6th inst. in reporting the commencement exercises at Converse College of that place, very highly compliments an essay prepared and read by Miss Elizabeth MacRae Payne of Wilmington, who is a member of the graduating class of Converse College. Miss Payne's theme was "Work Begins in Ambition and Ends In Service." Miss Payne graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

LOCAL DOTS.

— The County Commissioners yesterday completed the work of revising the jury list.

— The next meeting of the Board of County Commissioners will be decidedly interesting.

— The STAR has heard of several cases in which the assessment on dwellings was increased fifty per cent.

— The scalp of a pale face is to be taken in the wigwam of Eyota Tribe No. 5, Improved Order Red Men, to-night.

— Tom Wiggins, colored, was tried for disorderly conduct yesterday by Justice McGowan and let off upon the payment of costs.

— The telegraph wires were "in trouble" Wednesday night, and this accounts for the late rising of THE MORNING STAR yesterday.

— The case against Smith, the negro arrested for resisting an officer, will be tried by 'Squire W. N. Harriss at the City Hall Monday.

— Secretary Howard Caldwell, of the Y. M. C. A., who has been sick for several days, was able to be at his desk a part of yesterday and day before.

— The Sunday School of Grace M. E. Church gives its annual excursion to Carolina Beach to-day. The boat leaves at 9.15 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.

— The British schooner *Helen W. Atwood* arrived in port yesterday from the West Indies with a cargo of 1,800 barrels of molasses for Mr. R. W. Hicks.

— John H. Davis and Josephine Pigford, both colored, were fined $5 by Mayor Waddell yesterday for disorderly conduct. The fine was in addition to the costs.

— The S. A. L. "Work Day" at Marlville will be Tuesday, June 13th. The STAR acknowledges with thanks an invitation from one of the good citizens of Marlville.

— There are four store buildings on Front street, all owned by the same parties, on which the assessment has been increased $15,000. This the STAR learns from the owners.

— The clerk of the court and the register of deeds have both received copies of the Public Laws of North Carolina for 1899, but the copies for distribution to the justices of the peace have not come yet.

— The Sampson *Democrat* speaks in very complimentary terms of the address before the Clinton Graded Schools by Dr. C. S. Blackwell. It says that all pronounce the address the best they ever heard.

— The regular weekly hop at the Atlantic Club house on Wrightsville Beach last night was quite an enjoyable occasion. Visiting ladies in attendance were Miss Mallett, of Fayetteville; Miss Willer, of Cincinnati, and Miss Hirshburg, of Richmond.

— During the 24 hours ending at 8 A. M. yesterday the maximum temperature at Wilmington was 93; at Charlotte, 98; Cheraw, 100; Florence, 98; Goldsboro, 102; Greensboro, 94; Lumberton, 97; Raleigh and Weldon, 96.

— The valuation of non-taxable property in Wilmington, according to the returns of the Board of Assessors, is $1,024,605. Churches, charity associations and building equipment, hospitals, schools, lodges and public buildings are some of the real estate exempted from taxation.

— The Sunday School of the Second Advent Church gave an excursion to Carolina Beach yesterday on the steamer *Wilmington*. There were many who availed themselves of the excellent opportunity of spending a day out of the city. During the day there were between 250 and 300 passengers.

— Hundreds of Wilmington people are interested in the "bout" to take place between Fitzsimmons and Jeffries to-night. The STAR extends a cordial invitation to all to come to the office and get the news. The fight is scheduled to begin at 9.30 P. M., and it is probable the first reports will reach us before 10 o'clock.

— Rev. Wm. Black is making very earnest appeals to Christians to enjoy their privileges, and in this way the morning service at St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church was very excellent. At night Mr. Black preached on the parable of the Prodigal Son. It is earnestly hoped that the remaining services will be well attended.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Notice—City license tax.
Oceanic Hotel—Now open.
D. Connor—Cottages Carolina Beach

The Maxton Base Ball Team.

Maxton has a base ball team that is willing to try conclusions on its own grounds with any team in the State from a town of the same size. The only provision is that none but bona fide residents of any town be allowed to play. The base ball cranks in Maxton are exceedingly confident in the playing ability of their team. Any enterprising town with a good local team can get a date by corresponding with the manager of the Maxton Red Shirt Base Ball Club, Maxton, N. C.

This is a Hot June.

The thermometer at the Weather Bureau showed 94 degrees of heat at one time yesterday. Private thermometers showed all sorts of figures from 65 to 101. The hottest day of last year was in July when the mercury ran up to 95. On day before yesterday 93 was the maximum.

IS AGAIN POSTPONED.

The Trial of A. J. Marshall, Esq., Charged With Implication in Counterfeiting.

SET FOR WEDNESDAY, JUNE 14

The Defendant's Counsel Refused to Admit Telegram As Evidence—His Friends Confident He Will Establish His Innocence.

The preliminary trial of A. J. Marshall, Esq., charged with being implicated in counterfeiting, has been set for Wednesday afternoon of next week at 3:30 o'clock, having been postponed to that date, at the request of prosecuting attorneys, by United States Commissioner Collier, from 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The fact is this is the third date which has been fixed in the commissioner's court for the trial, the first having been Wednesday afternoon at 5 o'clock.

The warrant against Mr. Marshall was issued by Commissioner Collier Tuesday night about 9 o'clock on affidavit of B F. Perry, of the United States secret service, and was placed in the hands of Deputy Marshal Bunting who sent for Mr. Marshal to come down to his office, which he did at once, and was informed of the proceedings which had been instituted against him. Thereupon Mr. Marshall, accompanied by several friends, went with Deputy Marshal Bunting to the office of Commissioner Collier and gave bond in the sum of $5,000, for his appearance for preliminary trial at 5 o'clock Wednesday evening.

When the case was called Wednesday afternoon, Mr. Perry, of the secret service, who is the principal witness, was absent from the city and a postponement was taken at the request of Assistant District Attorney Spears until 3:30 yesterday afternoon, when the trial was to have been held in the United States court room.

The Court Proceedings.

When the hour for the trial arrived yesterday quite a crowd of people had assembled in the court room, many of them close friends of Mr. Marshall, anxious to learn the result of the investigation and hear for themselves any testimony offered by the prosecution.

It was 3:40 o'clock when Commissioner Collier called the court to order to proceed with the investigation.

The following attorneys appeared for Mr. Marshall: Marsden Bellamy, Esq., Hon. John D. Bellamy, George Rountree, Esq., Rodolph Duffy, Esq., Iredell Meares, Esq., Herbert McClammy, Esq. and Geo. Peschau, Esq.

District Attorney C. M. Bernard and his assistant Oscar J. Spears, Esq., were present to conduct the prosecution.

District Attorney Bernard asked if Mr. Marshall was ready for the hearing. Mr. George Rountree, representing Mr. Marshall, answered, yes, he is ready and has been ready ever since this prosecution was started.

Mr. Bernard then said: "The government is not ready unless the counsel for the defendant will admit in evidence the contents of a certain telegram which we have in our possession as being genuine, that is the telegram genuine and the contents of the telegram (telegram were addressed to Mr. Perry, the detective). If they will admit the genuineness of it, the contents of it, and the truth of it, we will be ready."

Hon. John D. Bellamy asked to be permitted to read the telegram, Mr. Spears refused at first, but afterwards permitted Mr. Bellamy to take it. Mr. Bellamy asked the stenographer to make a copy of it, and Mr. Spears refused to let any copy be taken. Mr. Bellamy said: Then we won't admit it if you refuse to give us a copy, because it may be a forgery of this detective

District Attorney Bernard said: "If they will not admit it, we will ask the court to continue the case until we can get the men from Philadelphia here, We will telegraph for them to come and bring their books, invoices etc., which show the contents of the telegram. We will get them here just as soon as possible, and we hope to have them here in the next two or three days. If we can get them by telegram, they will be here in the course of two or three days."

"What proposition do you make in reference to the continuance of the case?" was asked by Marsden Bellamy, Esq. "That the case be continued until we can get the men from whom these goods were purchased, said Mr." Bernard.

Mr. Rountree replied, "You cannot make a continuance of a case that way, you have got to set it for a day certain."

"It will be utterly impossible to set it for a day certain," said Mr. Bernard. "We desire to continue it a reasonable time."

"What do you say is a reasonable time," asked Mr. Rountree. "We are anxious to have an investigation of this matter and it is an outrage to have it continued twice when Mr. Marshall is here ready and anxious for a trial."

In reply to this Mr. Bernard said that he wanted to have this matter investigated just as soon as possible.

Marsden Bellamy, Esq., in reply to this said: "I take it for granted you do. I know you well enough to know that you do, and we of course won't resist a motion made to continue this case for a reasonable time so you can get the evidence which you desire and which you think you can get; but a continuance indefinitely won't do, because these people may not come at all; we only want you to fix it so that it will be a day certain, when we will know that it will be heard, for we want no more continuances."

Mr. Bernard made the following response: "If we cannot get these witnesses by telegram we may send a process of the Court after them. I would therefore suggest next Tuesday or Wednesday as the date for the hearing."

Mr. Marshall's counsel replied that Tuesday would suit if they couldn't fix it any earlier.

District Attorney Bernard said: 'Then I will put it Wednesday, if it will suit you gentlemen, Wednesday in the afternoon at half-past three."

It was so ordered by the Court.

Notes of Interest.

The telegram referred to in the court proceedings was to detective Perry and was from the Penn Smelting and Refining Works of Philadelphia, and was a statement of goods they claim to have sold to A. J. Marshall, Esq., late in the Fall of 1898. The goods purchased were granulated silver, bronze silver, german silver and antimony, and amounted to $47.90, enough material Mr. Perry says to make $700 of counterfeit money.

The prosecution will issue subpœnas for Dr. Jno. M. Scott, proprietor of the Penn Smelting and Refining Works, and also for the general manager, who will be required to bring the books and invoices to prove the shipment of the goods.

Mr. Perry said last night that the claim is to be made by the defence that the material ordered by Nicholas Politz and that referred to in the telegram was for a Greek by the name of Nicholas Coleboloso, who was here several months ago.

Information was received yesterday that this Greek has just been arrested in New York by Secret Service men.

Mr. Marshall's counsel and a wide circle of friends here feel sure that the investigation will completely vindicate Mr. Marshall from any criminal connection with the counterfeiting which has evidently been in progress in this city.

Another Arrest.

Mr. L. G. Helms, a bar keeper, is also awaiting trial on the charge of being implicated in the counterfeiting. He was taken in custody on the same night that Mr. Marshall gave his bond. However, one of the principal parties to the prosecution told a STAR reporter that it is probable that he will be discharged without trial.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT COURTS.

Nineteen Cases for Retailing Tried—Several Witnesses Heavily Fined—No Action in Counterfeit Cases.

In the United States Circuit and District Courts yesterday, Judge Thos. R. Purnell presiding, nineteen cases were disposed of, all but three being for retailing without license. During the day the grand jury returned twenty true and five not true bills.

Four witnesses were called and failed and were each fined $40. They were Charles Melvin, Press Bowers, W. S. Crump and Charles Ewing.

The court was in session, as usual, from 8.30 A. M. until 2 P. M., with the usual officers in attendance.

The Docket.

Charles Pearson, retailing liquor without license; verdict guilty.

Nat Minter, working at a still; defendant plead guilty and was sentenced to thirty days in jail.

Cases for retailing liquor without license were disposed of as follows:

Tom Mitchell, plead guilty; sentenced to thirty days in jail and $100 fine.

Gilead Bell, plead guilty; sentenced to 30 days in jail and $100 fine.

Brittain Leach, plead guilty; sentenced to 30 days in jail and $100 fine.

Solomon Thompson, called and failed; judgment nisi.

Immanuel Covington, plead guilty; sentenced to 60 days in jail and $100 fine.

Haywood McLeod, plead guilty; judgment supended, the defendant having been in jail since January 18, 1899.

Calvin McEachin, verdict guilty; sentenced to 60 days in jail and $100 fine.

Nancy Monroe, plead guilty; judgment suspended and defendant discharged.

John Hines, plead guilty; judgment suspended and defendant discharged.

Charles McLellen, plead guilty; judgment suspended and defendant discharged.

Edward Oxendine, verdict not guilty.

Rob. Buchuman, verdict guilty; sentenced to 30 days in jail and $100 fine.

Alice Gorham, plead guilty; judgment suspended and defendant discharged.

Hector Locklear, verdict guilty.

Nowan Locklear, verdict guilty; judgment suspended on account of the death of the defendant.

James Green called and failed; judgment *nisci*.

Geo Baldwin and M. A. Roy, charged with illicit distilerng. Baldwin plead guilty to working at a still and having been in jail 4½ months, judgment was suspended and defendant was discharged. M. A. Ray was called and failed; judgment *nisi*.

Nothing has yet been done in the matter of bringing Nicholas Politz and the other alleged counterfeiters to trial. The cases have not even been brought to the attention of the grand jury. It is not known when the matter will be taken up.

Important Tax Notice.

Mr. B. F. King, City Clerk and Treasurer, has an important notice in the advertising columns of the STAR this morning. All persons engaged in business of any sort or contemplating the opening of business of any sort will do well to give it a perusal.

Violation of the ordinance makes the offender subject to a fine of $25 or imprisonment for thirty days.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. W. H. Britton, of Timberlake, was here yesterday.

— Mr. W. L. Ennett, of Laurinburg, is registered at The Orton.

— Dr. F. H. Arthur, of Magnolia, arrived in the city yesterday.

— Mrs. Kenneth McDonald, of Ivanhoe, is in the city visiting friends.

— Capt. Charles Schuster, of Fort Caswell, was in the city yesterday.

— Ex-Judge W. R. Allen, of Goldsboro, was registered at The Orton yesterday.

— Messrs. A. Toon and A. F. Toon, of Whiteville, were in the city yesterday on business.

— Steamboat Inspector E. E. Groom, of Charleston, was here on official business yesterday.

— Miss Octavia Boatwright left yesterday for Winston, where she will spend some time with friends.

— Mr. and Mrs. Philander Pearsall left yesterday for Lewisburg, W. Va., to spend a part of the Summer.

— Mrs. Clayton Giles and daughter, Miss Lucile W. Murchison, arrived in the city yesterday. Miss Murchison has been attending school in New York.

— Miss Esther Alexander, of Middle Sound, and Miss Ellie Morriss left yesterday for Smithfield to attend the commencement of Turlington Institute.

— Misses Hattie Willis, Virginia Summerell, Sibyl Hancock and Lilly Belle McLaurin have gone to Armour, N. C., where they are sharing the pleasures of a delightful house party under the chapeonage of Mrs. G. M. Summerell at the Summerell Summer residence.

CRIMINAL COURT CONVICTS.

Ten Delivered to the Superintendent of the Work House Yesterday.

During the recent term of the New Hanover Criminal Court ten convicts were sentenced to terms in the county work house and two to terms of service in the State penitentiary. The work house convicts were turned over to Mr. Chadwick, keeper of that institution yesterday forenoon and were carried out to the farm. The only white man in the gang was J. T. Howard. The others, all colored, were Chas. Anderson, Burt Green, Gilbert Telfair, Leroy Perry, Ed Graham, Ben Matthews, Jack Pollock and Joe Smith. The two negroes sentenced to the penitentiary are Philander Hill and John Stewart, convicted of house breaking. Officers will carry them to the penitentiary within the next day or two.

The work house convicts will probably as soon as practicable be put upon the county roads in chain-gang service, a provision having been made in their sentences by Judge Battle for working them on the roads when the extensive road improvements contemplated are inaugurated during the Summer or early Fall.

THE OCEANIC.

The Genial Proprietor Expects the Hotel to Enjoy a Prosperous Season.

Col. R. A. Jenkins, manager of the Oceanic Hotel at Carolina Beach, was up to the city yesterday. He is hopeful of one of the best seasons his hotel has ever enjoyed. Workmen have been busy for some time under his personal supervision repairing and renovating, and when they finish the Oceanic will be in every way ready for its guests.

Col. Jenkins says that everything will be in good shape by to-morrow. The opening ball will be given Tuesday night, June 13th, and will be complimentary to Miss Louise Harper, the charming daughter of Capt. J. W. Harper.

There will be music by the Italian band every day and dances every night. Col. Jenkins will select a committee of young Wilmington gentlemen to have charge of the dances.

TRUCKING NOTES.

Little Money Made On Any of the Early Vegetables.

This has been a bad year on truckers all around, a Middle Sound grower of early vegetables said yesterday. It was hoped that returns from beans and Irish potatoes would make up for previous losses on strawberries, but on the contrary the yield was poor and the prices far from high. Asparagus is about the only vegetable which has been grown with profit.

Register of Deeds Biddle has returns from Brown & MacMahon, Philadelphia, showing sales of beans on the 6th at $1.50 a basket. This is considered a fair price.

Justice Fowler's Court.

Mag Baldwin, colored, was before Justice John J. Fowler yesterday charged with highly objectionable conduct on Walnut street between Second and Third. She was fined $20 and costs, Justice Fowler remitting half of the fine on condition that the offender should leave the neighborhood before night.

Kennedy Simpson, colored, was also tried for disorderly conduct in the same locality and was fined $10 in addition to costs. All the persons living in the locality referred to, Walnut between Second and Third in an old shop, were ordered to leave. If they fail to do so they will be prosecuted for keeping a disorderly house.

Read the advertisement of the East Carolina Real Estate Agency in this issue of the STAR. It offers for sale some very valuable farms. †

GIVES THEM STRAIGHT TALK.

The Mayor Read a Lecture to the Police Force—Will Do Some Inspecting for Himself.

Last night at 8 o'clock as the day force of police was going off duty and the night force was coming on, Mayor Waddell had both sections lined up before him and for about five minutes talked to them about their duties and responsibilities. He said that he had no special complaint against any individual policeman, but so many complaints had come to him that he knew there must be a lack of vigilance somewhere. He said that nobody had a right to expect, and nobody did expect, that with the present force of police every house in every block could have perfect police protection at every hour in the day. At the same time the police must be on the alert and do its best by watchfulness and devotion to duty to hold up the hands of the administration.

The mayor said, further, that personally he was going to take a more decided interest in the police department; that he was going to do some inspecting for himself, and whenever he saw a dereliction from duty he would certainly use his authority to suspend the offender. Without mentioning names, he administered a sharp rebuke for the strange ignorance of the laws which a policeman displayed recently in shooting at a person trying to escape arrest for a misdemeanor.

All that he said was, he continued, in perfect kindness, but with absolute firmness. He professed the greatest respect for the chief of police, lieutenant, captains, sergeants and the force, and what he had said was by way of cautioning them to be always prudent and vigilant.

BASE BALL TO-MORROW.

Prospects for the Most Interesting Game of the Season.

Promptly at 4 o'clock to-morrow afternoon the cry of the umpire "play ball" may be heard at Hilton Park, and the battle of the day will be on. Sweeney and Watson will be the opposing pitchers in the game and neither needs any introduction to Wilmington "fans." Both will go in the game with the determination of winning and with the support of the remainder of their teams, whose work is far ahead of any seen here in years, it would be hard to choose the winner.

It will be anybody's game, as the teams are evenly matched, though each claims to have the superior team. Mr. Morton will catch part of the game for the A. C. L. boys. He has played two years on the University of Alabama team. Both teams have been strengthened, and each man promises to play the game of his life.

Both teams are organizing their "rooting brigades," and the game will not lack that ginger the "fans" will put into it.

THE NEW PHYSICAL DIRECTOR.

Prof. John F. George, of Atlanta—Has Had Much Experience.

Prof. John F. George, of Atlanta, Ga., is the gentleman whom the trustees of the Y. M. C. A. have made physical director of the Association. He has had twelve years experience as physical director. Part of this time was spent in Atlanta and Charleston and at two different times he was with the Y. M. C. A. at Charlotte. He has just finished an academic course, taken in connection with duties as physical director, in the Bingham School, Mebane, N. C. Secretary Caldwell wrote him yesterday notifying him of his election. There is little doubt but that he will accept. If he does, classes will begin work about September 1.

Bladen is Growing Tobacco.

Mr. S. Singletary, a substantial planter of Clarkton, was a welcome visitor to the STAR office last evening. He tells the STAR that the country in and around Clarkton is getting to be a fine tobacco growing section. There are seven or eight hundred acres in cultivation this year, and it is only a year or two ago that the people began to grow the crop. A fine large ware house is just being completed—a building which will be a credit to the town and the progressive farmers of Bladen.

Cotton acreage, Mr. Singletary reports is being greatly decreased this year, perhaps as much as fifty per cent, in his immediate vicinity.

Telephone to Southport.

The Southport *Herald*, of yesterday, has the following:

Efforts to secure a telephone line from Wilmington to Southport have been put forward recently and the prospect of this improvement now seems encouraging. Mr. Simmons of the Inter-State was here this week in this interest at the solicitation of members of the Cape Fear Towing and Transportation Company, and it was practically decided that a line be built, and an agreement was about concluded when other plans came up which checked the work for a few days only.

Army Worm in Brunswick.

Mr. R. W. McKethan, of Brunswick county, who was a STAR visitor yesterday, spoke about a worm which is causing considerable alarm among the farmers in lower Brunswick. It is known as the army worm and attacks the buds of young corn.

If you wish to sell a farm or city property place it in the hands of the East Carolina Real Estate Agency. R. G. Grady & Co., Burgaw, N. C. †

City License Tax Notice.

Advertising Agents, Architects, Auctioneers, Bag Factories, Bakers, Baggage Transfer Companies, Barbers, Bar Keepers, Barrel and Crate Factories, Bicycle Dealers or Bicycle Repair Shops, Billiard, Pool or Bagatelle Tables, Bill Posters, Book Agents, Bottlers of Beer, &c; Bottlers of Non-Alcoholic Drinks; Brokers—(Commercial, Merchandise, Produce, Money, Stocks and Bonds); Broom Factories, Buyers and Shippers of Naval Stores and Cotton, Cart Houses, Confectioners, Cattle Dealers, Coal or Coal and Wood Dealers, Commission Merchants, Contract Builders, Cotton Compresses, Cotton Factors, Cotton Gins, Cleaners or Presses, Corton Seed Oil Mills; Dealers—wholesale and retail, in anything whatsoever not otherwise enumerated; Druggists, Distillers or Compounders of Spirituous or Malt Liquors, Drays, Trucks, Wagons and Carts, Drummers on the Streets, Eating Saloons and Restaurants, Electric Light Business, Express Companies, Ferries, Flouring Mills, Gas Companies, Gas Fitters and Plumbers, Grist Mills, Guano Warehouses, Hides and Furs—dealers in; Horse Traders, Hotels and Boarding Houses, Hucksters, Ice Houses and Ice Factories, Job Printing Offices, Junk Shops, Laundries, Lightermen, Rice Beer Dealers, Liquor Dealers—wholesale or retail; Livery Stables, Sales Stables, Lunch Houses, Machine Shops and Foundries, Machinery and Machine Supplies—dealers in; Marble and Stone Yards, Markets—private; Mattress Factories, Mercantile Agencies, Opticians, Oil and Creosote Companies, Wholesale Dealers in Lubricating and Illuminating Oil, Peanut Dealers, Peddlers and Transient Dealers, Photographers, Piano and Organ Tuners and Repairers, Planing Mills, Publishers of Newspapers, Real Estate Agents, Rice Mills, Sailors' Boarding Houses, Sash, Door and Moulding Factories, Sausage Factories, Ship Brokers, Shippers of Fish, Eggs, Poultry, Clams and Oysters; Ship Yards, Shuttle Block Factories, Shooting Galleries; Shops—Blacksmith, Horseshoers, Tinners, Shoemakers, Carpenters, Painters, Tailors, Gunsmiths; Steam Saw Mills, Steamers, Steamship and Steamboat Companies, Stevedores, Street Railways, Surveyors and Civil Engineers, Superintendents of Building in Construction, Tar and Oil Manufacturers and Refiners, Telegraph and Telephone Companies, Turpentine Distillers, Undertakers and Cabinet Makers, Upholsterers and Paper Hangers, Vehicle Repair Shops, Warehouse and Manufacturers, Wood and Alcohol Distilleries, Warehouse Companies.

All persons, firms or corporations now engaging, or intending to engage in any of the above Business, Trades, Professions or Occupations, will please take note of the following Ordinance, passed by the Board of Aldermen June 8th, 1899, and approved by the Board of Audit and Finance, June 6th, 1899:

Section 1. "That on and after the passage of this Ordinance all persons, firms and corporations, doing a business in this city and subject to a license tax for the privilege under Tax Ordinances be and are hereby required to register their names and business with the City Clerk and Treasurer on or before the 15th day of June, 1899, and on and after that date it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to open or engage in any business in this city without having first registered his or their names, and proposed business, with the City Clerk and Treasurer, and paid the License Tax required by the City Tax Ordinances. Any person violating this section shall be fined Twenty-five Dollars, or imprisoned thirty days, in the discretion of the Mayor's Court.

Section 2. "All License Taxes shall be due and payable to the City Clerk and Treasurer at the City Hall on the first Monday of each month for the current month, unless the Tax Ordinance requires the License to be paid weekly; then the weekly License Tax shall be due and payable on the Monday of the current week; and any person, firm or corporation continuing to conduct his or its business, after the License Tax for which he or they may be liable shall have remained unpaid for a period of ten days shall, upon conviction in the Mayor's Court, be fined $25.00, or imprisoned 30 days, for each and every default.

Section 3. "The City Clerk and Treasurer shall make a written report each month to the City Attorney of all persons, firms or corporations whose license tax shall have remained unpaid for more than a period of ten days after becoming due; and it shall be the duty of the City Attorney, when so advised, to take the necessary legal steps in court or otherwise to enforce the provisions of this ordinance, and to collect the delinquent tax and penalty."

In compliance with the above ordinance, any one liable for a License Tax under the General City Tax Ordinance, not paid up to July 1st, 1899, by June 20th, will be reported to the City Attorney.

Persons coming up to pay will please come prepared to take the oath as required by the General Ordinance.

B. F. KING,
City Clerk and Treasurer.

jn 9 tf

MAY STOP THE FIGHT.

Chief Devery Says No Slugging Will Be Permitted in the Fitzsimmons-Jeffries Contest To-night.

[*New York World.*]

Chief of Police William S. Devery last evening gave out the following typewritten statement relative to the action he will take in case the Fitzsimmons-Jeffries fight, next Friday night, resolves itself into a brutal slugging match:

"From certain published statements of experts on prize ring and boxing matters, and from various sources, it would appear that the two would-be pugilistic champions who are down for a sparring contest at the Coney Island Athletic Club on Friday night next, their backers or managers, intend to have, under the guise of a Horton law sparring contest, a genuine, old-time slugging match, or prize fight. If no such slugging match is intended, then the inference is that these statements and impressions are spread for the sole purpose of gulling and imposing upon the public.

"Considering the parties to the contest, their respective weight—210 and 156 pounds—and other attending circumstances and conditions, it is almost a physical impossibility for the two individuals referred to to carry on a lawful contest for points on the coming occasion. The very nature of things tends to an out-and-out prize fight.

"I shall be present at the contest, and as Chief of Police, I shall personally see to it that the letter and the spirit of the law relative to such contests are obeyed, and that there will be no slugging or heavy hitting—nothing but a clean-cut, lawful sparring exhibition for points. Any person who permits himself to be gulled or imposed upon by thinking otherwise will be very much mistaken.

"It will be well for the public to understand that the first heavy blow struck will mark the end of the contest.

"WILLIAM S. DEVERY,
"Chief of Police."

GOOD OFFER FORM CAPT. SKINNER.

If the Commissioners Will Begin Work On Federal Point Road.

In connection with the contemplated improvement of the public roads, the STAR learns from Capt. W. P. Oldham, clerk of the Board of County Commissioners, that Capt. S. W. Skinner has made the board an offer that is thought very liberal. It is contingent on the willingness of the board to begin the work at the fourth mile post on the Federal Point road and complete these four miles of road first, working from the mile post toward the city with shell and from the city toward the mile post with stone. In substance, the proposition is to give free use of his landing on Barnum's Creek and $250 in cash, to sell a No. 2 Gates' rock crusher in perfect order at half the cost of a new one, and to give the use of an engine for twelve months.

Carolina Yacht Club.

The Carolina Yacht Club will be presented a very handsome silver cup, now being madeby Mr. John B. Lord, Brooklyn, N. Y., brother of Commodoro, F. A. Lord.

The Governing Board and Regatta Committee, to whom the matter was referred, have not as yet decided on the conditions of the race, but say that the first race for the cup will be held July 4th. Boat owners can get all information from A. S. Williams, Chairman of the Regatta Committee.

To-night, as previously announced, the opening hop at the Carolina Club house will be held and clubmen of Atlantic, Sedgeley Hall and Hanover Seaside clubs are invited.

Persons wishing to locate in the truck region of North Carolina should correspond with the East Carolina Real Estate Agency, Burgaw, N. C. Read advertisement in the STAR. †

J. W. NORWOOD, President. LEE H. BATTLE, Cashier.

Atlantic National Bank,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

With resources of over $1,000,000 we guarantee safety.

Our large facilities afford every accommodation.

Loans made daily give promptness.

A desire to please ensure courteous attention.

With these facts before you we ask for your business.

Safety Deposit Boxes for rent.

apr 30 tf

To Dealers Only.

We are Commission Merchants for the sale of Grain, Provisions, Lard, Flours, all shipped us direct from packers and millers. It therefore stands reasonable that we should save you at least one profit less than you could buy from others. As we are first handlers—no profits between us and the packer—a wide awake dealer knows that a small margin of profit brings them trade, and it is very necessary that he must know or get left in the race if he fails to do so, hence he buys his goods from the leading source of supply, and we have that reputation and opportunities have not been neglected, hence our success. We are not in the old "Rut." We sell no low quality goods but give best quality at prices lower than others can figure their cost. We ask the retailers to consider their own interest as our success enables us to give him still closer prices when largely patronized. So take an interest in us and let us promptly go forward to a grand success. Correspond with us.

VOLLERS & HASHAGAN,
my 14 tf Nutt St. A. C. L. Line Crossing.

WILMINGTON SEACOAST R. R.

ON AND AFTER JUNE 1ST, 1899,

the Schedule of the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad will be as follows:

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave Wilmington.	Leave Ocean View.
6.30 A. M.	7.30 A. M.
10.10 A. M.	11.30 A. M.
2.30 P. M.	3.45 P. M.
5.00 P. M.	6.00 P. M.
7.15 P. M.	10.00 P. M.

SUNDAY.

10.10 A. M.	11.30 A. M.
2.30 P. M.	6.00 P. M.

Every Friday and Saturday night, on account of Club and Hotel dances, the 7.15 P. M. train will leave the beach at 11.00 P. M. instead of 10.00.

my 31 tf R. OSCAR GRANT, Supt.

Carolina Beach and Southport Schedule.

ON AND AFTER JUNE 6TH, BOAT LEAVES FOR CAROLINA BEACH,

6 and 9.15 A. M., 3, 5.15 and 7.30 P. M. Train leaves Beach, 7 A. M.; 1, 3.45, 6 and 8.30 P. M.

No 7.30 P. M. boat from Wilmington and no 8.30 P. M. boat from Beach on Mondays.

Fare to pier and return on 5.15 and 7.30 P. M. boats, 15c.

Leaves Sunday, 10 A. M., 2.30 P. M. and 7.30 P. M. Leaves Beach, 12.30, 6 and 8.30 P. M.

FOR SOUTHPORT,

boat leaves 9.15 and 10.15 A. M., and 3 P. M. Leaves Southport, 6.30 A. M., 12 M., 2.30 P. M.

Freight for Southport received only on 9.15 boat.

J. W. HARPER,
Manager.

je 6 tf

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

On Saturday, May 27, one light red and white Milch Cow. Split in right ear, crop and split in left. Wide horns with points sawed off. Liberal reward for delivery to undersigned or information leading to recovery.

je 8 4t JOHN F. GARRELL.

Oceanic Hotel, Carolina Beach, Is now open for the season.

Music daily by the Italian Band. Dances every night.

Rates, $2 a day; $8 to $10 a week; $25 to $30 a month.

R. A. JENKINS,
Manager.

je 9 tf

Cottages For Rent on Carolina Beach.

D. O'CONNOR,
Real Estate Agent.

16 7 3d

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.000; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve month, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops Picnics, Society Meetings, Political meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittees must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON. N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 9, 1899.

A TRUST DEFENDER.

One Mr. Juillard, a merchant and manufacturer of New York, has given the public, through *Textile America*, the benefit of his views on trusts, which he thinks are real good things, which is quite natural since he is a member of the $65,000,000 woollen trust. The assertion that trusts limit or reduce production to increase prices he says is nonsense, because "the law of supply and demand makes that impossible, no matter what the magnitude of the combination may be. People will wear just as many clothes, whether the goods be made by individual mills or by a combination of mills; the demand for goods cannot possibly be less."

With due respect to Mr. Juillard this is nonsense. It is true that, as far as the people are concerned, when they buy stuff to make clothes they don't care a continental by whom the stuff is made, whether by an individual mill or by a combination of mills: what they want is the most for their money. But in view of the "demand" what is to prevent the combination, or trust, from keeping the stock of goods down below the demand and thus raising the price? When things are scarce do not the prices rule higher than when they are abundant? Doesn't a short crop of cotton, a short crop of wheat, a short crop of corn, or of anything else that the people must have raise the price? Isn't it the same with manufactured articles? If not what means these associations of manufacturers and those frequent meetings to consider prices and limit production. What is thus done by agreement among the members of those associations is done in advance by the trust which controls the manufactories, and has a monopoly. They can make as many or few goods as they desire, and they will never make enough to over-run the demand. They will be much more likely to keep the stock down within the demand so they will have no dificulty in finding a market for all they make and at such profit as will be satisfactory to them. That's the business of the trusts. That's what they are formed for. The trusts simply do in their own way what the combinations do which corner the wheat market, the meat market or any other market. These buy enough and withhold it temporarily from the market to run the price up and when it goes high enough to suit them turn their stocks loose. The trusts corner the market by putting upon it only a certain amount of their products, so as to keep within the demand. They don't care a continental about the law of supply and demand while they have a monopoly and no one else can do the supplying. If there were others to do the supplying then the trusts couldn't play that game and the law of supply and demand would come in. The man who contends that trusts will not take advantage of their opportunity and make the most of it simply discredits the intelligence of the people to whom he talks, and advertises himself as a knave or an ass.

There never was a trust organized in this country or any other country the purpose of which wasn't to enrich those who belong to it, perfectly regardless of the interests of the public who are dependent upon them for the goods they consume. This is not the case in this country alone. They have trusts in Germany, many of them. Their organization was fostered there by the protective tariff, as it was in this country by the protective tariff. The German people stood them until they made the discovery that these trusts were selling their products in foreign countries at one price, while they were charging home consumers a much higher price, the reason being that in dealing with foreign countries they had to meet competition and make prices accordingly, while they had no competition to meet in their own country and could make prices to suit themselves. Yet there was Mr. Guillard's "law of supply and demand" in Germany, but that didn't prevent the trusts from levying tribute on the German people, while the same law of supply and demand in other countries where they were compelled to meet competition compelled them to come down in their prices, because the law of supply and demand had free play and they could not control it.

In discussing trusts the distinction should always be made between the association of men with money for the purpose of producing on larger scale, with more economical methods, and consequently more cheaply, making them the better able to meet competition. That's one thing, and is legitimate, but the combination which puts in millions to consolidate all the establishments in their line under one management, and then drive others out of business by cut-throat competition, or by other methods to which they sometimes resort, thus getting absolute control of the business and a monopoly of the markets, this is quite a different thing and this is what a trust means and this is what it does. It may, for purposes of its own, sometimes temporarily lower the price of goods, but when it sees fit it can raise the price again and give numerous reasons for it as an excuse and to humbug its victims, not one of which may be true.

The very rapidity with which trusts have been organized in this country, especially within the past year is evidence of the spirit of greed which inspires them, in which there is no more regard for the people than a hungry horse has for the clover field he pastures on.

The man who essays to defend them and represent them as benefactors of the people has little respect for the intelligence of the people or for his own reputation for honesty.

A SENSIBLE NEGRO'S VIEW.

Judge Emory Speer, of Georgia, ventilated his views on lynch law, as a punishment for the outlawed crime, before the law class of Mercer University, at Macon, Wednesday. He said one sensible thing when he insisted that the negroes themselves "must assist the whites in hunting down and arresting the outcasts in order that they may remove the onus of the charge that they are in sympathy with them." In this he has simply repeated what has been said and reiterated time and again by the Press of the South, and by white and colored friends of the negroes who have given them advice on this subject.

One of the latter, Prof. Vaughn, of Chillicothe, Ohio, plumbs the mark in a recent article, the substance of which is thus given by the Atlanta *Constitution*:

"Professor Vaughn takes the position that the fundamental issue involved in the negro problem is one of morals; and he lays down the proposition that the remedy for existing evils lies not in denouncing the mobs whose inherent love of virtue prompts them to resort to lynch law, but rather in seeking to restrain the crimes which fire the indignation of the mobs. He says that courts and juries may do their utmost to furnish speedy trials, but that lynch law will continue to flourish so long as the monsters who commit outrages upon innocent and helpless women continue to furnish provocation, and he advises the leaders of the race to stop howling for protection and to address their energies to the efforts of obtaining more effective measures of redress.

Professor Vaughn denies that the whole responsibility for lynchings in this country rests upon the whites, and says that not less than 75 per cent of the responsibility rests upon the negroes who commit the crimes which necessitate resort to lynch law. He agues that while time and patience will be required to put an end to lynchings through the method which he proposes, there can be no doubt of the result. On the assumption that the vicious element of the race embraces barely more than 5 per cent of the population, he argues that the remaining 95 per cent of the population ought certainly to possess the moral force and influence necessary to hold in check the crimes committed by the comparatively small vicious element; and he says that if the leaders of the race instead of seeking to arouse public sentiment at the North will expend their zeal in teaching the negroes to respect themselves and to tread the paths of virtue, there will be little or no recourse to lynch law in the near future. He maintains that not only the death knell of lynch law, but also the solution of the negro problem itself, lies in the adoption of methods looking toward the betterment of the morals of the race."

If all the colored men who pose as advisers of the negro race took the same view of this question that Prof. Vaughn does, and the negroes of the country acted upon it, we would soon see the end of the lynching business, and the dawning of a better day for both races.

Some of the farmers in the North are kicking because the rural mail carriers do not deliver the mail at the house, instead of putting it in a box at the end of the lane, as instructed. A real accomodating fellow might run up and read the letters for them if they tied the dog up.

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW' SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other. †

CURRENCY REFORM.

The next Congress will doubtless make some sort of a pass at currency reform, probably on the basis recommended by the House committee which met at Atlantic City some time ago. This is indicated by the following from a reported interview with Senator Allison, of Iowa, chairman of the Senate Finance Committee:

"I do not anticipate any very radical measures. We want to maintain our standard, and at the same time give the country a safe and yet a flexible currency. It is said that we ought to declare for the gold standard, but we are on the gold standard now. The recommendations of the President relative to the issue of National bank currency to the par value of the bonds deposited with the United States Treasurer, a decrease in the tax on National bank circulation, and the payment of gold for greenbacks when the latter are taken out of the Treasury, are all worthy of enactment into law, and I should not be surprised to see them adopted. There may be some new suggestions, as, for instance, some legislation regarding our silver certificates which will remove them from the least degree of uncertainty. There are now about $380,000,000 of silver notes in circulation, and while they are as good as gold, and while there is not the slightest doubt of the ability of the country to sustain them whether we legislate or not, there have been some suggestions that we ought to make their status certain."

This will be reform on the gourd plan, with nothing in it. It is a reform dictated by the money combines. The only feature in it that commends itself to the people at large is that in reference to the note issues of the national banks.

We do not know precisely what is meant by the legislation hinted at as to the $380,000,000 of silver certificates, but we suppose the scheme is to put the silver certificates practically on the same plane with the greenbacks, and make them redeemable in gold. The gold men unquestionably have the clinch on the currency reformers.

ONLY A QUESTION OF TIME.

The exceptional advantages the South enjoys for the manufacture of iron as illustrated by the remarkable progress made has attracted universal attention and elicited no little comment from journals representing the iron manufacturing sections in the North and in Europe. They recognize the fact that the question of successfully competing with the world in the manufacture of iron in the crude forms is a settled one, and that now the question is where will the South stop, and how long will it be before she comes to the front as a maker of the higher grades. In speaking of this the Philadelphia *Record*, published in the greatest iron manufacturing city in this country, says:

"The steel industry has thus far been a Northern rather than a Southern industry in the United States; but before many years shall have passed the South will come to the front with its steel, as it has with its pig iron. It is only a question of time for development."

Of course it is only a question of time. The success with which steelmaking has met in the Birmingham district demonstrates this, for with what has been already so fully shown it is only a question of putting up the money to establish plants and that will come in time as surely as water runs down hill.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The apparent easy success of General Henderson, of Iowa, in capturing the Speakership of the next Congress is not altogether pleasing to the expansionist wing of the Republican party. There is a fear that he may lean more toward the ideas of his predecessor in the Speakership than toward permanent colonial undertakings.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

—— It is a question: Who is on top—Ohio or Hanna? A citizen committee must take the candidate aside and search him closly from head to foot. Mark is a man who knows how to win when the election is over, and all gone against him. That's where he gets ahead of the simple fellows who have a superstition that nominations and elections settle political disputes about men and things.—*Norfolk Virginian-Pilot, Dem.*

—— There was only one bid to supply 24,000 tons of armor plate called for new ships, and it was rejected because there was to be no deilvery for five years, and the price was above the $300 limit fixed by Congress. Apparently, the purpose was to establish the plant in case the contract was obtained. Instead of aiding any such private scheme, the Government ought to establish a plant of its own. It does not need to invest heavily in it at first. A plant such as was recommended by Mr. Herbert when Secretary of the Navy in 1896, would do; and $2,000,000 would be ample to cover the whole cost.—*Brooklyn N. Y. Citizen, Dem.*

QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

M. E. Church, South, Wilmington District.

Magnolia, Providence, June 10-11.
Burgaw, Herring's Chapel, June 17-18.
Southport, (District Conference), June 21-23.
Bladen Circuit, French's Creek, June 30.
Carver's Creek, Hebron, July 1-2.
Brunswick, Shallotte, July 8-9
Waccamaw, Zion, July 15-16.
Whiteville, Fair Bluff, July 18.
Wilmington, Grace, July 23-24.
Elizabeth, Bladen Springs, July 29-30.
Scott's Hill, Acorn Branch, August 6-7.
Jacksonville and Richlands, Jacksonville, August 13-13.
Onslow, Queen's Creek, August 15.
Kenansville, Warsaw, August 19-20.
Clinton, Goshen, August 23.

E. F. BUMPASS,
Presiding Elder.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by "New Great South American Kidney Cure." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retension of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner Front and Market streets. †

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Rocky Mount *Motor*: The two negroes who destroyed by fire Mr. Fred Philips' stables in the fall of 1898 were arrested Monday and jailed at Tarboro. Both confessed and said the burning was on account of a difficulty they had had with Mr. Bullock, the overseer.

— Greensboro *Telegram*: For the past two or three weeks a man and woman, who travel together and both of whom are book agents, have been in Greensboro imposing upon many of the good people of the town. The man introduces himself as "Rev. ——, of the South Carolina Conference." The two have engaged board at the some place a number of times and at each place have pretended to be strangers. They have not been allowed to remain at any one place more than three days, and were driven from the last place this morning. Whether they have secured board at any other place is not known, but it is sincerely hoped that they have not and will not. They should be forced to leave the city.

— Goldsboro *Headlight*: Rev. J. C. Thomas, colored, has disappeared from Weldon, and with him about $60 of hard earned money belonging to various negroes in town. Thomas came to Weldon from Washington, D. C., a few days ago and represented himself as an agent for worthy Northern familes in need of washwomen, nurses, hotel waiters, stable boys, etc. He promised all who would accompany him to Washington $25 to $40 per month and comfortable houses to live in. All he required was that each person who intended going should make a deposit of $5.00 as a guarantee of good faith. When they got to Norfolk, he said, this amount would be refunded and all expenses paid. Many of the Weldon colored people were badly taken in. Some sold all the furniture they had and one old woman even sold a hen on the nest to raise the $5 00. Monday was fixed as the date for leaving. Sunday the slick duck left for parts unknown, and now there are some mad negroes in town. Some of the negroes gave up good paying jobs and now they are flat.

— Clinton *Democrat*: Mr. Thos. M. Moore, a prominent citizen of Warsaw, died suddenly Tuesday morning. He fell dead just after coming out from breakfast. —— Mrs. Jane Lewis, relict of the late John Lewis, died at the home of her son, Mr. L. Lewis, in South Clinton, on Friday morning, the 2nd inst., at the advanced age of nearly 75 years. She had been in feeble health for some time. —— The parties to the homicide at Garland last week were Hiram DeVane and Haywood Crumpler. DeVane threatened Crumpler's life and taking a gun went to Herring's mill where Crumpler was working and called him out. DeVane drew his gun on Crumpler who knocked it up and opened fire on his assailant with a pistol killing him instantly. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of justifiable homicide and Crumpler was discharged. —— A representative of the dry goods and supply house of Asher Edwards, of Goldsboro, was here Tuesday looking into a bold game of swindling practiced upon his house by a man giving his name as D. C. Rogers. It seems that Rogers forged chattel mortgages aggregating more than $1,000 and used them as collateral in obtaining credit. He bought about $500 worth of horses from Edwards and about $600 worth from another Goldsboro horse dealer, using forged mortgages as collateral security to notes given for the stock. Rogers had forged the signatures of several prominent farmers in Sampson to these mortgages, and had them marked as recorded, giving the page and number of the book of records. He evidently sold the stock and departed into another county, as he has left no trace of himself here. He victimized the Goldsboro people in the amount of $1,000 or more. This is the shrewdest game of swindling on record in this section. No effort will be spared to apprehend Rogers and bring him to justice.

TWINKLINGS.

— Tommy—"What's a hypochondriac?" Papa—"He's a man who suffers from things he hasn't got."—*Life.*

— "Does the Mormon law regard a man and his wife as one?" "I suppose so. I guess it's a case of 'E pluribus unum.'"—*Puck.*

— Teddy (who has just begun to go to school)—"Papa, do you know what six boys and five girls make?" "Yes," answered his father, "a racket."—*Harper's Bazar.*

— Mrs. Joy—"Oh, John, run for the physician. The baby's swallowed your diamond stud." Bachelor Brother—"Physician be hanged! I'll bring a surgeon."—*Jeweler's Weekly.*

— A Gloomy Future: "What do you think, Dorothy, Marjorie Jones has quit golf and gone back to tennis." "The idea! That girl will be caught playing croquet yet."—*Chicago Record.*

— She—"I suppose the artist at the concert last night just made the piano talk, didn't he?" He—No, but he seemed to make all the women in the audience talk."—*Yonkers Statesmen.*

— Amy (reading)—"He gave her a jeweled v-i-n-a-i-g-r-e-t-t-e—how do you pronounce that Uncle Isaac (gruffly)—"I pronounce it downright foolishness."—*The Jewelers' Weekly.*

— Magistrate—"Why didn't you answer to your name?" Vagrant—"Beg pardon, jedge, but I forgot wot name I gave las' night." Magistrate—"Didn't you give your own name?" Vagrant—"No, jedge, I'm travelling incog."—*Tit-Bits.*

— Pre-empted—"Found!" cried the explorer as the North Pole hove in sight. "I annex this district in the name of my gracious sovereign." "Too late," murmured a native laconically. "All this district is under the control of the Ice Trust."—*Philadelphia North American.*

— Mrs. Grimes—"Mr. Gushwell was real good, wa'n't he?" Relict of Departed Politician—"Yes; but one thing I didn't like; what he said about Tom having filled every office in the gift of the people. Tom was no beggar; whatever he got he paid for."—*Boston Transcript.*

Rice as a Detecter of Thieves.

Not being able to trace anything in connection with the loss of the 9,000 rupees from the cash safe of the Surati Bazaar company, the directors have resorted to astrology and finally sorcery. Every employee of the bazaar was given a mouthful of rice to eat which had been previously put through some magic preparation, the belief being that if the person who had taken the money ate the rice some very great misfortune would befall him. It is not recorded that any of the employees have yet met with a disaster.—Rangun Gazette.

A Slanderous Tale.

"Briggs is awfully hoarse this morning."

"Yes. You know how damp it was last night? Well, Briggs and his wife stood on the corner waiting for a street car, and Briggs' wife started in to say something, and Briggs stood there for fully a half hour with his mouth open trying to get in a word edgewise. That's where he got his hoarseness."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

THE WRONG MAN.

When our foreman went away to the Northwest territory to find a cattle range unspoiled by settlers, Robert was put in charge of the ranch. This was equivalent to a promotion of Biddy also, for the Missourian, whose bony frame had been built from the limestone waters of his native state, was still the partisan and protector of the sappy youngster from northern Vermont.

"You are a Canadian pony and I am a Hambletonian," said Robert. "But if we like to troy together I guess the other horses of this range will have to take our dust."

The friendship between these two men was founded on complementary qualities, and only a woman could break it. The woman in this instance was Miss Bell, the schoolteacher at the Bend.

The burned child dreads the fire, but a bird will return and again dash into the flames. Robert's encounter with the fair fence cutter was like flame to the bird. He sought an introduction and forthwith became a suitor for her hand. Biddy, the only one in camp who took it upon himself to criticise any act of Robert's, remonstrated with him.

"You are a bird, aren't you?" said he. "The girl mesmerized you once. She'll bamboozle you for twice and bounce you for three times. What do you mean to do?"

"I mean to marry her if she will have me," replied Robert simply. "Yes, I know I told you plenty times that a cowboy had no business to marry, and that's right, but I'm an exception. I don't know how and I don't know why, but I know I'm hit hard. I've got to have her."

So Robert, big, hulking, 40 years old, was in love for the first time in his whole life. If force and earnestness avail, he should win.

Less forceful, less earnest, half as old, Biddy was in the same plight. His advice to Robert to let the girl alone was in good faith. He thought it the best thing—for Robert—but he had a bad case of "physician, heal thyself" upon his hands. He, too, was resolved to win and marry Miss Bell. He did not say so to Robert, so hard is it for most men to be open in a love affair, and for a time Robert knew nothing of it. Every one else saw it, and Scotty told Biddy he had better stand from under.

"If you lock horns with Robert," said he, "he'll get you down and walk all over your frame." And Scotty added some reflections on the law of supply and demand. "If there were 20 schoolma'ams round here, you would not look at one of them, but because there is only one you are fixing to get your skin so plumb full of bullet holes that the wind won't whistle as it blows through."

Biddy laughed and went his way to call upon Miss Bell and urge his suit.

And Robert went his way—which was the same way—upon the same errand.

I do not know whether Miss Bell gave to either man any manner of encouragement, but as the dead shot is said to add a notch to the marks on his pistol grip for each man he drops, so it is supposable that about this time this young lady increased her list of rejected suitors by the names of these two cowboys.

It was done in her kindest manner, this rejection, and she had said to each: "I am sorry this has occurred, but since you have so honored me, you must come to my wedding. I am to be married next month in the church at Hammond. I shall really feel it if you do not come."

And each man had promised to be there.

It had come to Robert's notice before this time that Biddy was his rival, but with the hope and intention of success strong within him he had been affected differently from Scotty's forecast. He went straight to Biddy and told him to "go in and win if you can. I don't want the girl unless I can get her fair and hold her against all comers." But when both had been refused, each man thought the other was accepted, and each waited for the other to broach the subject.

It was a difficult time. There were dark looks, but no explosion. They avoided each other, and this little cloud, no bigger than a woman's hand, seemed about to cover the whole sky. Biddy asked for leave of absence and got it. They did not meet again until the wedding day.

That day found Biddy still storming at fate, but Robert, who had a simpler and stronger nature, had put his own disappointment behind him and was looking forward with pride, if not pleasure, to his friend's happiness.

What follows is in Robert's words:

"I got there early and took a seat in the back part of the church. I wanted to be where I could get out if my nerve failed me. Many people came in, and at last the bride, looking very beautiful, came out from a side door with three men and stood up in front. And I was proud for Biddy that he was going to have such a fine wife. But I couldn't see him anywhere, and the preacher said any man having an impediment was to step forward.

"Then I looked for Biddy, but he didn't come. I had never before been at a wedding in church, and I thought maybe it was the way to keep him corralled in the little room until the last moment for fear he would go back on to the old range.

The preacher went on saying things, and I didn't pay close attention, because I was thinking how pretty she looked, until a bold man in a Hereford shirt and low necked vest took her hand, and the preacher said, 'I pronounce you man and wife.'

"Then I jumped up wild. 'Great Scott,' I yelled, 'that's the wrong man!'

"At that instant somebody clapped a hand over my mouth and hustled me out of the church.

"'If you don't want to get shut up for drunk and disorderly,' said Biddy, for he it was who dragged me out, 'stop that racket!'

"'What's up?' I said soon as I could get my breath. 'Why aren't you in there getting married?'

"'I am not in there getting married,' said Biddy, 'because she wouldn't have me. I thought you were to marry her today.'

"'What! Me?' said I. 'I never was within a thousand miles of it.'

"'Why didn't you say so, old man?' asked Biddy.

"'Say so yourself,' said I. 'You were dumb as an oyster.'

"Then we both laughed, and while the folks inside were crowding up to the front to congratulate the happy pair Biddy and I had a hearty handshake on the sidewalk, and we went home together."—Argonaut.

Mitigating Circumstance.

"Your father-in-law is quite a howling old swell, Chumpley."

"Yes. But we must make some allowance. He is having a terrible attack of the gout just now."—Detroit Free Press.

APPOINTMENTS.

By the Bishop of East Carolina.

June 11, Sunday, S. Barnabas, M.P., S. Pauls', Edenton.
June 11, Sunday, S. Barnabas, E.P., S. John's Evangelist, Edenton.
June 13, Avoca.
June 18, Sunday, 3rd after Trinity, M. P., S. James', Haslin.
June 18, Sunday, 3rd after Trinity, E. P., S. Augustine's, Pantego.
June 19, Monday, M. P., consecration of the church, Yeatesville.
June 19, Monday, E. P., S. Thomas, Bath.
June 20, Tuesday, Long Acre.
June 21, Wednesday, ordination, S. Thomas', Bath.
June 25, Sunday, fourth after Trinity, M. P., S. John's, Durham's Creek.
June 25, Sunday, fourth after Trinity, E. P., Chapel of the Cross, Aurora.
June 26, Monday, Com., Chapel of the Cross, Aurora.
June 28, Wednesday, M. P., S. John's, Wakelyville.
June 29, Thursday, E. P., Statesville.
June 30, Friday, Swan Quarter.
July 2, Sunday, fifth after Trinity, M. P., S. George's, Hyde county.
July 3, Monday, E. P., Fairfield.
July 6, Thursday, E. P., Belhaven.
July 9, Sunday, sixth after Trinity, M. P., S. Luke's, Washington county.
July 9, Sunday, sixth after Trinity, E. P., Advent, Roper.
July 12, Wednesday, M. P., S. Andrew's, Columbia.
July 14, Friday, consecration of church, Creswell.
July 16, Sunday, 7th after Trinity, M. P., S. Ionds, Scuppernong.

LIKE RED PEPPER.

Slang Should Be Used Very Lightly and With Discretion.

There is a fashion in slang, as in everything else, and that used by the youth of today is not the same as that employed by their parents when they were young. But, although slang may change, it never goes out of fashion. And I think I may safely state that among young people it was never more deplorably popular than it is now. It is argued that there is no harm in it, and when used only occasionally, among a select few who know one another well, this may be true. But the harmful thing about it all is that the habits of slangy speech is easily contracted and that it vitiates the speech all unconsciously to the speaker.

I have in mind a young girl, bright and well educated, who told me that in a circle of intimate friends she used slang so constantly that when she was with people to whom she wished to talk well and fluently she was obliged all the while to be on her guard lest some slangy idiom escaped her. She was at a dinner, and for the first half hour she managed to avoid all rocks and reefs of slang. Then she grew more confident as she became interested in the conversation of the man next her, a brilliant litterateur. He was telling her of a young girl, rich already, to whom had been left a legacy which she was to spend upon just what she most desired for herself. Here he named a sum to be used for that purpose.

Our would be careful heroine forgot her caution in her amazement.

"Imagine having all that cash just to blow in!" she exclaimed.

And then she remembered, and, remembering, flushed scarlet and was overcome with tears of confusion.

She told me of it with tears of mortification in her eyes.

"Just when I wanted to appear at my best!" she lamented. "But I have learned my lesson and shall stop using slang, if I have to be dumb to do it. Never, even in the heart of my own home, will I allow myself to use the hateful thing!"

It is a pity that more girls have not learned the same lesson. A little slang used judiciously may be expressive. It is never elegant and should only be utilized in speech as red pepper is employed in cooking—very lightly and with great discretion.—Harper's Bazar.

Mrs. Craft's head does not trouble her any more and she feels better than she has for three years.

Mrs. Lydia Craft, of Larwood, Linn Co., Oreg., writes: "I was sick for a long time with female trouble but paid little attention to it until last winter, I miscarried and this left me in a very weak condition. I grew very nervous and despondent. I had such a disagreeable feeling in my head; my head was hot and painful. I had bearing down pains and my back hurt me all the time. I could not do any work and could not sleep. I tried some patent medicine but got no relief. I went to see the best doctor in Lebanon. He said I had inflammation of the feminine organs. I wrote to Dr. Pierce, and in due time received an encouraging letter, advising me to take his Favorite Prescription' and 'Golden Medical Discovery.' They helped me steadily. I could see that I was gaining. When I wrote to you I weighed eighty-seven pounds, I now weigh ninety-nine. I can eat anything I want to, my appetite is good. I can work all day and not feel tired at night. I have no more bearing-down pains."

"My head was hot and painful."

Suffering women everywhere should write to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., and receive his advice, free of cost.

For over thirty years Dr. Pierce has been chief consulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y. On the staff of this great institution are nearly a score of regularly graduated, skilled, experienced physicians, each of whom is a specialist in the treatment of some one group of diseases. It is the greatest establishment of its kind in the whole world.

Every letter has prompt and conscientious attention, and is regarded as sacredly confidential. All correspondence is carried on in plain envelopes, so your private affairs are kept safe from prying eyes.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute			6¾
Standard			7¼
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	12½
Sides ℔ ℔		@	8
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	6¾
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	5½@		5¾
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	5¼
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 25	@	1 35
New New York, each		@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	12@	@	15
Northern	20	@	22
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	51	@	55
Virginia Meal	51	@	58
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	93
CANDLES—℔ ℔			
Sperm	18	@	20
Adamantine	8	@	11
CHEESE—℔ ℔			
Northern Factory	10½@	@	11¼
Dairy Cream		@	11
State		@	10½
COFFEE—℔ ℔			
Laguyra	12	@	16
Rio	7½@	@	10
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5½
Yarns, ℔ bunch of 5 ℔s		@	70
EGGS—℔ dozen		@	10
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00	@	4 00
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 00	@	8 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
Extra	4 35	@	4 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—			
Low grade		@	3 50
Choice		@	3 75
Straight	4 00	@	4 25
First Patent	4 50	@	5 00
GLUE—℔ ℔	8½@	@	10
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White		@	55
Car-load, in bgs—White		@	52
Oats, from store	40	@	45
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas	65	@	70
Black Eye Peas	1 00	@	1 10
HIDES—℔ ℔			
Green salted		@	6½
Dry flint		@	10
Dry salt		@	9
HAY ℔ 100 ℔s			
Clover Hay	70	@	90
Rice Straw	40	@	70
Eastern	80	@	85
Western	80	@	85
North River	80	@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔		@	9½
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5	@	7
North Carolina	6	@	10½
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
Common mill	5 50	@	6 00
Fair mill	6 50	@	8 00
Prime mill	8 50	@	10 00
Extra mill	10 00	@	10 50
MOLASSES ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	25
Barbadoes, in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads	23	@	30
Porto Rico, in barrels	26	@	32
Sugar House, in hogsheads	13	@	14
Sugar House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	15	@	25
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	2 50	@	2 10
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	9 50	@	10 00
Rump		@	9 50
Prime		@	9 00
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	10
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool	75	@	80
American	70	@	75
On 125 ℔ Sacks		@	67½
SHINGLES, 7-inch, per M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 50	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	3 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd	5 3-16	@	5¼
Standard A	5	@	5¼
White Extra C	5	@	5¼
Extra C, Golden		@	5
C, Yellow		@	4¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½@	@	4½
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	5 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	16 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	7 00
Mill, Palmo		@	7 00
Mill, Fair		@	6 50
Common Mill	4 50	@	5 00
Inferior to ordinary	3 00	@	4 00
SHINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed			
℔ M 6-24 heart	7 50	@	8 00
Sap	5 50	@	6 00
5-24 Heart	5 50	@	6 00
Sap	4 00	@	5 00
4-24 Heart	4 00	@	5 00
Sap	3 00	@	3 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔		@	4
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon, Northern	1 20	@	2 20
North Carolina	1 00	@	1 00
WOOL per ℔—Unwashed	16	@	18

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, June 8.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market quiet and steady at 35½ cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 35 cents per gallon for country casks.

ROSIN—Market dull at 90 cents per bbl for strained and 95c for good strained.

TAR—Market firm at $1.90 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quiet at $1.25 per barrel for hard, $3.10 for Dip and $2.20 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine steady at 25½@25c; rosin firm at $1.00@1.05; tar firm at $1.20; crude turpentine quiet at $1.00, $1.60@1.70.

RECEIPTS.

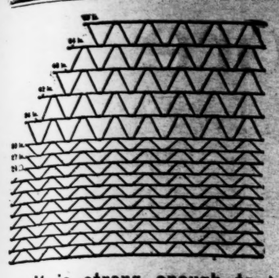
Spirits Turpentine	65
Rosin	116
Tar	62
Crude Turpentine	42

Receipts same day last year, 129 casks spirits turpentine, 496 bbls rosin, 57 bbls tar, 129 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market quiet on a basis of 5⅝ cts per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	3 7-16 cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	4 13-16 " "
Low Middling	5



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Woven Wire Fencing

IS THE STRONGEST, MOST DURABLE and CHEAPEST FENCE MADE.

It is strong enough to be used without base boards
Made of heavy Galvanized Steel Wire.
WRITE US FOR PRICES.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.,
Purcell Building, Wilmington, N. C.

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BUSINESS LOCALS

IN "THE MORNING STAR"

COST BUT A CENT A WORD.

NO AD. FOR LESS THAN 20c.

HAVE YOU LOST ANYTHING?
HAVE YOU FOUND ANYTHING?
WANT TO SELL A HOUSE?
WANT TO RENT A HOUSE?
NEED A COOK?
WANT A NURSE?
WANT TO BORROW MONEY?
WANT TO LEND MONEY?
WANT A SITUATION?
WANT A BOOKKEEPER?

WANT TO BUY OR SELL A COW OR HORSE?
DO YOU WISH TO SELL A FARM?
DO YOU WISH TO BUY A FARM?
DO YOU WANT A WIFE?

Do You Want Anything?

A Cent a Word is a Mere Trifle for An Advertisement.
The Price is so Low That You Can Afford to Detail Your Needs in Print, and Save Correspondence.

Try "The Morning Star."

Guaranteed Circulation Larger Than That of Any Other Daily Newspaper Published in Wilmington.

East Carolina Real Estate Agency.

R. G. Grady & Co., Burgaw, N. C.

All classes of desirable Real Estate (city and country) bought and sold on Commission. Special attention to Farms and Timbered Lands.

We now offer the following valuable property:

Farm of 143 Acres

In Long Creek village Pender county—25 acres cleared, balance well timbered. Four acres in strawberries, 2 acres in apple trees. Fine grape vine. Large two story house. One good New Store House All necessary out houses. Two tenant houses Two miles from Montague a station on Atlantic and Yadkin Railroad; sixteen miles from Wilmington. Fertile land, in a high state of cultivation. A bargain for somebody.

2,000 Acres of Land

In New Hanover county on navigable stream; borders tide water. Three clearings on place—one of 25 acres with house and outbuildings on same; two of 40 acres each; balance well timbered. Twelve miles from Wilmington. Four miles from Castle Hayne, a station on the W. & W. R. R. The nearest point of the land to the Newbern railroad is two miles.

House in Kenansville.

One valuable six room house in Kenansville, Duplin county, N. C., just completed. Known as "Birch-wood Cottage," with nice office on lot; also garden and outbuildings. Located in a desirable part of the town. Kenansville is a pleasant town to live in—famed for its pure spring water and healthy locality. James Sprunt Institute, one of the best schools in the State, is located there.

Fifty Acres of Land

One-half mile from South Washington, on the W. & W. R. R. in Pender county. Borders on county roads. Very valuable for trucking.

Property in Burgaw.

Four good Building Lots in the town of Burgaw, consisting of one-half acre each.

One neat three-room House in town of Burgaw, on lot consisting of one and one-half acres. All set out in strawberries except garden and yard.

A desirable building lot in the town of Burgaw, consisting of one-fourth of an acre, fronting railroad, and it is a corner lot.

Farm at Burgaw.

A desirable farm at Burgaw. The residence and about one-third of the farm within the corporate limits of the town. About twenty acres cleared; six acres in strawberries; one acre in fruit trees and grape vines. All necessary outbuildings A nice desirable six-room residence. Farm contains 100 acres.

Tobacco and Truck Farm

Containing 265 acres, four miles from Magnolia, N. C., in the great truck belt. About seventy acres cleared; thirty acres of black branch land well timbered with curly yellow pine. Fine meadow land and best range for hogs, sheep and cattle Five-room dwelling, with barn, stables and other out-houses. Nearly a half acre in prolific grape vines. Lot of apple and plum trees. Beautiful oak and hickory grove surrounds dwelling. Good water. Admirably adapted to tobacco culture, and now has eight acres in cultivation. Also, two tobacco barns. Fences and ditches in good condition.

A Nice Farm.

A desirable farm of one hundred and fifty acres. Fifty acres is within the corporate limits of the town of Burgaw, N. C. Twenty-two acres cleared There is one nice, new three-room cottage, painted and plastered. Large stables and barns. A tenant's house, and strawberry packing house. A well of very fine drinking water. A nice orchard of 500 young fruit trees, consisting of Japan plums, peaches, pears, apples and figs.

A Real Bargain.

A desirable farm of 272 acres, three miles east of Rose Hill. Fifty acres cleared and in good state of cultivation, balance well timbered. Four-room house on premises. In good neighborhood. Will exchange for desirable house and lot in Wilmington.

For terms, &c., address,

R. G. GRADY & CO.,
Burgaw, N. C.

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THE OLD BUREAU.

"I am afraid," said Robert Dawson to his wife as he took his place at the daintily spread dinner table, "that John Archer is finding out that marriage is a feast where the grace is sometimes better than the dinner."

"Why, my dear, are you not rather hard on Mrs. Archer? What has she done to deserve such severe censure?"

"Well, you see, John wanted her to take in his old aunt, Elvira Brown. She is the only one belonging to him now living and has been like a mother to him. It seems he had made all the arrangements necessary, then her high mightiness kicked over the whole plan and would not allow the old lady to come there. I hope I am not a tyrant, but if my wife's house was too good for my folks it would be too good for me," said Mr. Dawson, with decision, and when his wife looked at him perhaps she was relieved to know that her mother-in-law was sleeping the sleep of the just.

"It certainly does seem hard, but there are always two sides to a story. Did John tell you?"

"He tell me? Not he. I found it out by accident."

"Perhaps, then, you have not heard the whole of it."

"Perhaps not," replied Mr. Dawson sententiously, and let the matter drop.

John Archer had been the friend of Robert Dawson for years. He was a simple, quiet fellow, some years the senior of his wife. He was fond of domestic life, of the better side of which he had seen very little, as he was left an orphan at a tender age, his sole surviving relative being the Elvira Brown in question.

John had not been looked upon as a marrying man, but from the first he had been greatly taken with Miss Smith, who was a new light in the firmament of the society of Waterville, and had pushed his suit with such vigor that he had carried off the prize from younger and wealthier men. Miss Smith had not always moved in the class of society which she at present graced. She had during her early years vegetated with the rest of her kindred upon a farm, and not a fertile farm either.

But the tide which is said to be in the affairs of men had swept mineral oil beneath the stony bed of soil which her father and brothers had hitherto tilled with such scant returns, and with its discovery wealth flowed into the family coffer until its members all forgot that they had ever been poor.

All Waterville considered the match between John Archer and Miss Smith a very suitable one. Mrs. Archer's father had bestowed a lovely little house, charmingly furnished, upon his daughter, and with health and a fair income they certainly ought to have been happy.

Mrs. Dawson was fully as fond of John Archer as her husband was, and therefore took an interest in his affairs. She did not like the thought of outside gossip getting about concerning the young wife, and because of this made up her mind to investigate the story for herself and to do what she could to smooth down the rough places.

It was a charming little drawing room in which Mrs. Archer received her caller, beautiful and costly things filling every nook and corner. There was not much in common between the sedate Mrs. Dawson, who was old enough to be Mrs. Archer's mother, and that airy young matron, who evidently had made up her mind to carry things with a high hand.

Mrs. Dawson had too much good sense to broach the subject herself, but Mrs. Archer was a great talker, and soon came around to the matter, which was evidently uppermost in her mind.

"John and I have had our first quarrel," said Mrs. Dawson. "A week or two ago he quite insisted upon the propriety of offering his Aunt Elvira a home with us. It seems that the old people who have always cared for her place are going out west to their married children. John does not want to put the old lady into the care of strangers.

"I gave only a reluctant consent, for I cannot abide elderly people. They are so fussy. But John coaxed and pleaded until I gave in. We agreed upon the large front chamber for her, and I went with the best grace I could muster to invite her in person. Then the fuss began. I found she had a van load of personal property, a cat and a parrot. I agreed to the live stock, but I drew the line at the old furniture. Then John went to see her, and she consented to come with only her trunks, but at the last moment she stuck to a most disreputable old bureau, and I would not allow it to come into my house. I told her I did not have a single article of old furniture in my house, and I could not think of allowing that old bureau to come. That made her mad, and she said: "More shame for you. That old bureau is worth a dozen new fangled ones." Anyway she wouldn't give in. Neither would I, and so the whole thing is off. John is very angry, I am afraid; but I don't care."

"Oh, yes, you do. I am sorry, my dear Mrs. Archer. It is evident that the craze for the antique has not struck you, or you would be wild to have that old bureau."

"No, indeed. I never could abide old traps. I like new, bright, expensive furniture. I was going to get the old lady a beautiful new chiffonier. But it is all off now."

"Well, I must say I think it is a pity. You know, my dear Mrs. Archer, that Mrs. Brown is all the mother your husband ever knew. But we must all grow old in time."

"That's true. But she never did anything extra for John. Besides I am under no obligation to her. I would rather have her room than her company at any time, and why should I give in when she won't?"

Why, indeed, thought Mrs. Dawson, though she did not give expression to her thought. Nevertheless she did say what she could to the young woman about forbearance, and felt when she left as if her visit had not been in vain and that if John took the right way his wife would finally consent. It was evident, however, that John Archer did not follow the lead that Mrs. Dawson had given him, for his aunt did not become an inmate of Mrs. Archer's pretty home, and about three weeks afterward Mr. Dawson brought home word that the old lady was dead.

"And the funny part of it all is," said Mr. Dawson, with a chuckle of amusement, "that she left that bone of contention, the old bureau, to Mrs. Archer, 'her beloved niece,' by will. Her real estate goes to John. She made provision for her pets and her old servants, but the bureau, without a scrap else, goes to Mrs. John. The old woman had a strong sense of the humorous. I wonder what my fine lady will do with it now?"

"I wonder too," said his wife.

It was therefore with some natural quirosity that Mrs. Dawson called once more upon her young friend, whom she found in a high state of indignation.

"Spiteful old thing! She was just determined to make trouble between me and my husband, dead or alive. John insists that the bureau must come here. The idea! But I shall not allow the old rattle-trap to come inside my house. I am on guard—have been for days—and when it comes I shall send it off again. I guess I am a match for John and an old woman."

While the lady was speaking an express wagon drove up to the pretty front entrance, and the driver, dismounting, dropped the tailboard of his wagon and drew a very solid looking old fashioned bureau to the back. Then, apparently remembering that he ought to make some inquiries as to the disposition of the article in his charge before shouldering it, he opened the gate and walked toward the house. He did not get a chance to ring, for Mrs. Archer herself opened the door.

"You can take that old thing away again, my good man. I do not want it here."

"Isn't this Mr. Archer's place?"

"Yes, this is Mr. Archer's place. But, don't you understand, I don't want that bureau. You are to take it away."

"But I have only just brought it, and where must I take it to? I was told by the old man to bring it here. Besides, sure, I wasn't paid for hauling it."

"Very well. I will pay you for hauling it. How much is it?"

"Seventy-five cints," said the young Irishman, with a grin. He evidently thought this a rum go, but so long as he got his pay it did not matter much. And the extra quarter would come in handy. Mrs. Archer paid him, and as he turned to go he said, "Must I take it back to the old place where I got it, ma'am?"

"Certainly not. If you did, it would only have to be brought back here again. Do what you like with it, my good man. But don't bring it back here."

"All right, ma'am. You're sure nothing will be done to me?"

"Perfectly sure. The bureau was given to me, and I refuse to take it. I give it to you. Do what you like with it."

"All right, ma'am." I am glad this lady hears the discourse. My name is"—

"No, no, I don't want your name or address. I want to know nothing except that you get that bureau away from my front gate before my husband returns."

"All right, ma'am," the expressman said for the third time. He slipped the three quarters into his pocket and walked back to his wagon in the most deliberate fashion, like one in deep thought. Mrs. Dawson saw that her hostess was very anxious to have him depart. But he was naturally slow in his movements, and it was evident that the old bureau was a kind of white elephant on his hands.

But at last he was off, and Mrs. Archer breathed freer. Mrs. Dawson soon saw that she was in too excited a mood to enjoy her visit, and with some regretful thoughts over her young friend's future happiness the elder lady took her departure.

Meantime Tim O'Flaherty drove about to several secondhand stores to dispose of his present. The first dealer refused to take it at all, and the second offered him only 50 cents.

"'Deed and I'll not take that for it," said Tim. "It's an illigant chist of drawers. I'll take it home to my sisters to kape the children's clothes in. It'll be fine for that, sure!" So saying, Tim got upon his wagon and drove away.

"Here, Maggie, me jewel," he said a little later to a comely young Irish woman, who, upon hearing the sound of a wagon stopping, ran from her tiny cottage in a narrow street to "spake" to her brother, "here's an illigant chist of drawers for you. It was given to me by a lady a bit ago. I was going to sell it, but just in the nick of time I thought of you."

"The Lord bless you, Tim, for a good brother," said Mrs. Connelly. "It's the very thing of all that I want the most. The childers' things be that mussed that I don't know what to do with them sometimes."

"Well, here you are. Give me a hand with it, for it is rather heavy to lift alone."

But somehow Mrs. Connelly was not strong, or she was awkward, for the old bureau went down with a thud—such a thud that a board clattered off the back and fell with a flat package tied up in worn brown paper into the gutter. Tim pushed the package and the board aside with his foot, while he instructed his sister how to take hold of the old bureau to lift it up on the curb. But his words fell upon dull ears. Something about the package claimed his sister's attention, and she stooped down and picked it up.

"We'll take this in first, Tim," she remarked, "and if you push that chist back there out of the road, Tom will get some one to help him in with it the night. I niver was much on the lift."

"All right, Maggie. But I must be off now. I have got a job waiting for me, to haul a trunk. By the powers, I ought to be there this minute."

"Not till we see what's in this ould bit of paper. Faix, Tim, me boy, 'tis money, I think!"

"Faith, Maggie, you were always a caution for thinking things But let us see, me jewel!"

In a moment Tim's strong hands had rent the paper, and then there was an exclamation from them both.

"Holy Mother! What a sight!"

When the flat parcel was spread open upon Mrs. Connelly's clean kitchen table, it proved to be a lawyer's folder for holding legal documents, and it contained such a pile of treasury notes that it fairly bulged and took the breath from Tim O'Flaherty and sister to even try to count them. But later, when they grew calm, they found that the sum total of the amount was $10,000 in bills of large denomination. Besides the money was a queer little will containing the childish phrase, "Finders are keepers."

This simple little will was legally drawn, properly signed and duly witnessed, and bore such a recent date that it must have been executed a few days before the old lady's demise. She had evidently planned it as a surprise for her nephew and niece, never thinking that after her death the bureau would still prove unacceptable.

Tim Flaherty and his sister made no secret of their find. They were the finders, and according to the deviser's will the keepers of the find.

The Archers, of course, were terribly cut up, especially Mrs. Archer, who was very fond of money. But they could do nothing, though at first Mrs. Archer was full of the idea of going to law to recover the money. However, John Archer would not listen to a word.

"It would be only throwing good money after bad. The will is perfectly legal. You had your opportunity and lost it through a whim. It is a pretty costly lesson, but I hope it will not be thrown away," he said, and history does not record what reply Mrs. Archer made.—Philadelphia Times.

The Cause of the Trouble.

First Boarder—Is he dissatisfied with the board?

Second Boarder—Of course, but he isn't leaving on that account. He and the landlady ride different wheels, and they have quarreled.—Brooklyn Life.

Not So Easy to Cheat Him.

The Indian is improvident, but he is keen enough at a bargain. An anecdote told of Joseph Rolette, a famous trader of Prairie du Chien, well illustrates the point. The story is told in "Leading Events in Wisconsin History."

A lady who visited Prairie du Chien in the early days of the territory remarked to Mr. Rolette:

"Oh, Mr. Rolette, I would not be engaged in the Indian trade; it seems to me a system of cheating the poor savages."

"Let me tell you, madam," replied he, with great naivete, "it is not so easy to cheat the Indians as you imagine. I have tried it these 20 years and have never succeeded."

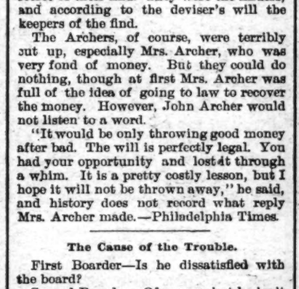
Cutting His Stick.

To cut his stick, in the sense of going away in a hurry, has long been a common expression, though it is not heard by any means so frequently as it was 40 and 50 years ago. "Hey's cut his stick" equals run away. "Now, then, cut yer stick!" equals be off.

In playing cricket when I was a boy the record of runs for each player was notched on a long stick, and runs were only known as "notches" in those days. I have seen the records of bigger matches also recorded on sticks by means of notches, say, 45 years ago.—Notes and Queries.

It is calculated that a fluent speaker utters between 7,000 and 7,500 words in the course of an hour's uninterrupted speaking. Many orators of more than usual rapid utterance will reach 8,000 and even 9,000. But 125 words a minute, or 7,500 an hour, is a fair average.

Take things as you find them, but don't take all the things you find.—Washington Capital.



NOTICE.—The Horse and Mule season is never over with me. I've got 'em and lots of 'em. For sale or hire at prices to suit the times. One big pair of five-year old Mules, weight 2,500 pounds. I also call your attention to a lot of one and two-horse Wagons, Cart Wheels, Axles and FOUR-WHEEL DRAYS. Something new; never offered here before.

Call and see me and I'll do business with you.

F. T. MILLS.

apr 26 tf

NOTICE.

I have this day leased my Barber Shop, at No. 13 North Second street, to Ed. Guion and Cornelius Davis, and respectfully solicit the patronage of my old friends for this firm. I will guarantee first-class service to all who are in need of a Shave, Hair-Cut or anything pertaining to the profession.

Respectfully,
A. PREMPERT.

je 1 tf

THE HUMAN MIND.

Professor Appleton P. Lyon Gives a Description of the Brain.

Professor Appleton P. Lyon, in his lecture on "Wonderful Facts About the Mind," gives the following interesting description of the brain:

"It has 2,000,000,000 cells," he said. "Each cell consists of millions and millions of molecules, and each molecule is composed of atoms. All these parts are united to each other by millions upon millions of little filaments, and these are carried on to the other parts of the body, so that their number is infinite. These filaments constitute the white matter of the brain.

"Then, in addition to the brain proper, there are thousands of secondary brains, or gangila, all connected with each other and with the various organs of the body. Upon these facts all modern theories of psychology are based."

To enable his audience to get an idea of the nature of the nervous system, Professor Lyon gave the following illustration:

"Imagine," he said, "the city of London, with its thousands of streets, its tens of thousands of houses, with their millions of rooms, and its 5,000,000 inhabitants. Imagine all these rooms connected by telephone wires, and then imagine a telegraphic system connecting London with the other cities of the world, all these having telephone systems such as I have just described. Imagine, further, all the towns, villages and hamlets of the world, all connected with each other, and all sending their main lines to London, and you will have some faint conception of the complexity of the nervous system, London being the brain, and the other cities the gangilia."—New York Tribune.

He Didn't Want Much.

"Say, kernel," he said as he walked into the editor's office and stamped about 40 pounds of mud off his boots against the legs of the stove, "I sorter thought I'd take yer paper of you'd do the square thing."

"Why, of course, we are always glad to accommodate our subscribers."

"Well, here's a little obituary of Aunt Kalline—hit's jes' ten pages o' foolscap an won't make much, I reckon."

"We'll print it."

"An you'll send 40 copies of the paper to this 'ere list o' relatives, won't you?"

"Yes."

"An nex' week my daughter Serilly is goin to git married. I reckin you'll print a hull lot about that?"

"Of course. That's news."

"An say, I've got one o' the finest young shotes you ever have saw. I want you to cum out some day an write up hit."

"I shall be glad to do so."

"You ain't got a dozen er two ole magazines whut you've dun read a layin eround handy, hev you?"

"Yes, here's three or four."

"Thanky. Jes' put me down fer three months, an I'll hand you the quarter 'long this fall some time."—Atlanta Constitution.

Lonfellow's Diary.

In an article on Longfellow's wit and humor furnished to The Independent Dr. J. E. Rankin makes the following quotations from the poet's journal: April 20—"When an author is entering the dreary confines of old age, and the critics begin to cry, 'Go up, thou baldhead!' it is not strange that he should want to let the bears loose upon them." May 7.—"After the holidays the old mill begins to grind again, and I, one of the millers, my hair white with meal, pour in the grist and open and shut the gate and try to sing amid the din and clatter." May 27.—"As I was standing at my front door this morning a lady in black came up and asked, 'Is this the house where Longfellow was born?' 'No. He was not born here.' 'Did he die here?' 'Not yet.' 'Are you Longfellow?' 'I am.' 'I thought you died two years ago.'"

College Athletics.

Apropos of college athletics, there is a hint for college professors in a story told by Mr. Lees Knowles, M. P., of the laconic interview which a head master of Rugby held with the boy who led the school at "hare and hounds." "H., I think?" he began. "H., you ran, so did I. You hold the school bags, H., so did I. You don't work, H.; I did. You must. Good morning."—Youth's Companion.

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Schedule in Effect Dec. 11, 1898.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5:15 P. M., Pembroke 5:35 P. M., Maxton 6:06 P. M., Laurinburg 6:32 P. M., Hamlet 6:55 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with trains for Monroe, Charlotte, Athens, Atlanta and all points South; and with trains for Raleigh, Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:20 A. M., arrives Weldon 11:43 A. M., Raleigh 3:36 P. M., Sanford 5:05 P. M., Hamlet 6:55 P. M., Wadesboro 8:10 P. M., Monroe 9:13 P. M., Charlotte 10:25 P. M., and Atlanta 5:30 A. M.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 9:50 P. M. Leaves Charlotte 5:00 A. M. Arrives Monroe 6:45 A. M., Wadesboro 6:31 A. M., Hamlet 7:43 A. M., Sanford 9:52 A. M., Raleigh 11:13 A. M., Weldon 2:50 P. M., Portsmouth 5:20 P. M.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:30 A. M. Arrives Laurinburg 8:48 A. M., Maxton 9.05 A. M., Pembroke 9:31 A. M., Lumberton 9:53 A. M., Wilmington 12.05 noon.

Train 408—Leaves Washington 5:00 P. M., Richmond 9:00 P. M., Portsmouth 8:45 P. M., Weldon 11:19 P. M. Arrives Raleigh 2:14 A. M., Sanford 3:33 A. M., Hamlet 5:07 A. M., Wadesboro 6:01 A. M., Monroe 6:55 A. M., Charlotte 8:00 A. M., Atlanta 2:50 P. M.

Train 403—Leaves Charlotte 9:00 A. M. Arrives Lincolnton 10:20 A. M., Shelby 11:37 A. M., Shelby 11:37 A. M., Rutherfordton 12:30 noon.

Train 402—Leaves Rutherfordton 4:00 P. M. Arrives Shelby 5:40 P. M. Lincolnton 6:56 P. M., Charlotte 8:18 P. M., Monroe 9:10 P. M.

Train 409—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 noon. Arrives Monroe 9:30 P. M., Wadesboro 10:30 P. M., Hamlet 11:15 P. M., Sanford 12:55 P. M., Raleigh 2:00 A. M., Weldon 4:55 A. M., Portsmouth 7:25 A. M., Richmond 8:15 A. M. Washington 12:41 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 P. M. Arrives Gibson 8:10 P. M. Returning, leaves Gibson 6:50 A. M. Arrives Hamlet 7.40 A. M.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 A. M. Arrives Cheraw 10:00 A. M. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 P. M. Arrives Hamlet 6:20 P. M.

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ATLANTIC & YADKIN RAILWAY.

Schedule in Effect March 26th, 1899.

South Bound Daily No. 52	MAIN LINE.	North Bound Daily No. 53.
6 50 p m	Ar.....Wilmington.....Lv	9 00 a m
8 50 p m	Lv.....Fayetteville.....Ar	12 10 a m
3 45 p m	Ar.....Fayetteville.....Lv	12 28 p m
2 30 p m	Lv.....Sanford.....Lv	1 43 p m
12 43 p m	Lv.....Climax.....Lv	3 44 p m
12 13 p m	Lv.....Greensboro.....Ar	4 15 p m
11 55 a m	Ar.....Greensboro.....Lv	4 25 p m
11 07 a m	Lv.....Stokesdale.....Lv	5 12 p m
10 35 a m	Lv.....Walnut Cove.....Lv	5 44 p m
10 09 a m	Lv.....Rural Hall.....Lv	6 13 p m
8 45 a m	Lv.....Mt. Airy.....Ar	7 35 p m

South Bound Daily No. 54.	BENNETTSVILLE.	North Bound Daily No. 55.
8 00 a m	Lv.....Bennettsville.....Ar	7 15 p m
9 07 a m	Lv.....Maxton.....Lv	6 15 p m
9 35 a m	Lv.....Red Springs.....Lv	5 35 p m
10 30 a m	Lv.....Hope Mills.....Lv	4 32 p m
10 40 a m	Ar.....Fayetteville.....Lv	4 35 p m

No 46		No. 47.

South Bound Mixed Daily ex. Sunday.	MADISON BRANCH.	North Bound Mixed Daily ex. Sunday.
5 30 p m	Ar.....Ramseur.....Lv	6 40 a m
3 50 p m	Lv.....Climax.....Ar	8 25 a m
3 40 p m	Lv.....Greensboro.....Ar	8 17 a m
2 30 p m	Ar.....Greensboro.....Lv	9 35 a m
11 15 p m	Lv.....Stokesdale.....Lv	11 07 a m
12 30 p m	Lv.....Madison.....Ar	11 55 a m

Connections at Fayetteville with Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

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ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule In Effect June 4, 1899.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND

DAILY 9.45 A. M. — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.19 A. M., Warsaw 11.15 A. M., Goldsboro 12.30 P. M., Wilson 1.16 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.53 P. M., Tarboro 2.31 P. M. Weldon 4.20 P. M., Petersburg 6.21 P. M., Richmond 7.30 P. M., Norfolk 5.55 P. M., Washington 11.30 P. M., Baltimore 1.00 A. M., Philadelphia 3.50 A. M., New York 6.53 A. M., †Boston 3.00 P. M.

DAILY 7.00 P. M. — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.34 P. M., Warsaw 8.45 P. M., Goldsboro 9.45 P. M., Wilson 10.38 P. M., †Tarboro 7.04 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.38 P. M. Weldon 1.00 A. M., †Norfolk 10.35 A. M., Petersburg 2.35 A. M., Richmond 3.23 A. M., Washington 7.01 A. M., Baltimore 8.23 A. M., Philadelphia 10.35 A. M. New York 1.03 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. — No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4 18 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 5.50 P. M. — No. 35—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.56 P. M., Chadbourn 5.38 P. M. Marion 6 34 P. M., Florence 7.15 P. M. Sumter 8.57 P. M., Columbia 10.20 P. M., Denmark 6.19 A. M., Augusta 7.25 A. M. Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.35 P. M. Charleston 10.50 P. M., Savannah 1.50 A. M., Jacksonville 7.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10.30 A. M. Tampa 6.05 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.50 P. M. — No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston †1.03 P. M., New York †9 00 P. M., Philadelphia 12.05 A. M., Baltimore 2.50 A. M. Washington 4 30 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A. M., Petersburg 10.00 A. M., Norfolk 9.00 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12 21 P. M. Rocky Mount 12.52 P. M., Wilson 3.40 P. M., Goldsboro 3 21 P. M., Warsaw 4.12 P. M., Magnolia 4.25 P. M.

DAILY 9.40 A. M. — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 A. M., Philadelphia 12 09 P. M., Baltimore 2.25 P. M., Washington 3.46 P. M., Richmond 7.30 P. M., Petersburg 8.13 P. M., †Norfolk 2.20 P. M., Weldon 9.43 P. M., †Tarboro 6.00 P. M., Rocky Mount 5.40 A. M. Leave Wilson 6.30 A. M., Goldsboro 7.01 A. M., Warsaw 7.56 A. M., Magnolia 8.09 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. — No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.35 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.15 P. M. — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 A. M., Sanford 3.07 P. M., Jacksonville 8.00 P. M., Savannah 1.45 A. M., Charleston 6.33 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M., Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 2.30 P. M., Denmark 4.17 P. M. Columbia 6 40 A. M., Sumter 8.10 P. M., Florence 9.50 A. M., Marion 10.30 A. M., Chadbourn 11.34 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.03 A. M.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 P. M., Halifax 4.15 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.03 P. M., Greenville 6.57 P. M., Kinston 7.55 P. M. Returning, leave Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.52 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.16 A. m., Weldon 11.33 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.10 A. M. and 3.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.; arrive Washington 11.00 A. M. and 7.30 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 3.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7 50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.05 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.05 A. M.; arrives Smithfield, N. C., 8.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 9.00 A. M.; arrives Goldsboro 10.35 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 9.50 A. M. 3.40 P. M.; arrives Nashville 10.10 A. M., 4.03 P. M., Spring Hope 10.40 A. M., 4.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11.00 A. M., 4.55 P. M., Nashville 11.22 A. M.; 5.25 P. M., arrives at Rocky Mount 11.45 A. M., 6.00 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 8.10 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 A. M. and 10.55 A. M.

Florence Railroad leave Fee Dee 10.09 A. M., arrive Latta 10.34 A. M., Dillon 10.56 A. M., Rowland 10.54 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.00 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.20 P. M., Latta 6.35 P. M., Fee Dee 7.00 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 3.00 P. M., Chadbourn 5.35 P. M.; arrive Conway 7.40 P. M.; leave Conway 8.30 A. M., Chadbourn 11.20 A. M.; arrive Hub 12.25 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.13 P. M., Manning 5.41 P. M.; arrive Lane's 6.17 P. M.; leave Lane's 8.34 A. M., Manning 9.09 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.40 A. M. Daily

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9.30 A. M., 7.40 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 12.00 M., 9.00 P. M.; leave Georgetown 7.00 A. M.; 3.30 P. M.; arrive Lane's 8.25 A. M.; 5.55 P. M Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9.50 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.15 A. M., Aarisville 9.15 P. M. Cheraw 11.30 A. M., Wadesboro 2.25 P. M.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 7.55 P.M.; arrive Darlington 8.30 P. M., Bennettsville 9.17 P. M., Gibson 10.20 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only 9.00 A. M., arrive Darlington 10.05 A. M

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6.00 A. M. Bennettsville 7.00 A. M.; arrive Darlington 8.00 A. M. Leave Darlington 8.50 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.15 A. M. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3.00 P. M., Cheraw 4.45 P. M., Hartsville 7.00 A. M., Darlington 8.30 P. M.; arrive Florence 7.00 P. M. Leave Darlington Sunday only at 8.50 A. M., arrive Florence 9.15 A. M.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 1.50 P. M., 11.14 P. M., arrive Selma 3.50 P. M. 11.57 P. M., Smithfield 3.09 P. M., Dunn 3.40 P. M., Fayetteville 4.25 P. M., 1.06 A. M., Rowland 6.00 P. M. returning leave Rowland 10.54 A. M., Fayetteville 12.15 P. M. 8.40 P. M., Dunn 1.04 P. M., Sm

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 9, 1899.

WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Great Britain's Reply to the Government of the Transvaal—Resources of Diplomacy Exhausted.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, June 8.—The advices received here to-day from South Africa, emenating from British sources, show more completely the utter failure of the recent conference between President Kruger and the British High Commissioner, Sir Alfred Milner.

The London afternoon papers all refer to the dangerous situation.

LONDON, June 9.—The morning papers are beginning to talk quite seriously of the possibility of war in South Africa. Mr. Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, in his speech in the House of Commons yesterday announced that his reply to the petition to the Uitlanders, which had been held back pending the result of the conference at Bloemfontein, would now be presented to the Transvaal.

This reply is semi-officially described as "explicit but conciliatory," but it is believed to be in the nature of a practical ultimatum. The resources of diplomacy are regarded as exhausted with the failure of the conference. Nothing is left, it is felt, but a recourse to force.

The *Daily Mail* says it learns that it was President Kruger himself who suggested the conference, and it claims to have reliable authority for declaring that Sir Alfred Milner, the British high commissioner, has his back to the wall and is supported to the utmost by the cabinet.

Commenting upon the situation, the *Daily Mail* says: "If we know our Kruger aright, he will back down; and, if not, why—"

The *Daily Chronicle* deprecates Mr. Chamberlain's warlike attitude, but does not deny the gravity of the situation and seriously counsels the Boers to grant reasonable reforms "as the only means of preserving their independence against the plots of the Stock Exchange and the violence of Downing Street."

The *Standard* which reminds the Transvaal that its independence is not absolute but is contingent on a faithful execution of the agreement stipulating equal rights for all white inhabitants, says: "We now demand that all Englishmen resident in the Transvaal shall be treated with justice, and President Kruger may rest assured that the whole country will support the government in any measures required to make this demand effective."

ESCAPED LYNCHING.

Negro Convicted of Criminal Assault at Baxley, Georgia, Sentenced to be Hanged June 30th.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BAXLEY, GA., June 8.—Within one hour after being placed on trial here to-day for the rape of Mrs. Vicey Edgerton, the negro Will Ables was convicted and sentenced to be hanged.

The hanging will be in Appling county, June 30th, the earliest date the law allows after sentence is passed. Many people believe the charge delivered by Judge Bennett to the grand jury saved this county the stain of a lynching. Armed men sat in the court house to-day waiting for the up-train to arrive from Brunswick, when they intended to take the rapist off and hang him; yet, when Judge Bennett's charge was delivered they wept under its influence and stood silently by as the prisoner whose life they demanded was marched past to jail. Three eminent counsel, led by Judge Parker conducted the defence.

Mrs. Edgerton testified positively and repeatedly that Ables accomplished his purpose, after repeated struggles, and threats of death, and the prisoner practically confessed his crime.

When Mrs. Edgerton was told of the death sentence she said she was glad of it, and wished it could be a thousand times over.

FIREWORKS PLANT WRECKED

Thirty-six Buildings Blown Up and Burned.

No Lives Were Lost—The Damage About $40,000.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 6.—Thirty-six buildings, comprising almost the entire plant of the Nordlinger-Charton Fireworks Company, at Graniteville, Richmond borough, were blown up this afternoon and the entire fireworks plant practically wiped out of existence. Although the fires which followed the explosion lasted for several hours, the wreck was complete within a few minutes. No lives were lost, but three persons were injured—two of them seriously.

The operators in the various buildings rushed out into the yards, the flying rockets, many of them of the greatest power, made it almost as dangerous for the employes to be out of the buildings as to be in them. As they rushed out explosion followed explosion as the buildings flew into the air. After a score of explosions, three heavy ones that shook the ground for miles occurred. These were the three storehouses in which supplies for the Fourth of July were being held. The loss is about $40,000.

COTTON CROP MOVEMENT.

A Net Decrease of 91,000 Bales As Compared With Last Year.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW ORLEANS, June 8.—Secretary Hester's analysis of the cotton movement for nine months of the season, from September 1st to May 31st, shows that compared with the crop movement of last year Texas, including Indian Territory, has brought into sight this season 446,000 bales more, while other Gulf States, which include Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, Missouri and Oklahoma, have marketed 423,000 bales less, and the group of Atlantic States, which includes North and South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama and Virginia, show a decrease of 114,000 bales. In other words, all of the States outside of Texas and Indian Territory have decreased 537,000 bales, against an increase for Texas and Indian Territory of 446,000 bales, leaving the net decrease in the total of the crop marketed 91,000 bales.

The East Carolina Real Estate Agency will sell for cash, or will exchange for desirable house and lot in Wilmington, a farm of 173 acres, three miles from Rose Hill. Address R. G. Grady & Co., Burgaw, N. C. †

CONDITIONS IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Situation As Described by Gen. Otis in Dispatches to the War Department.

AGUINALDO'S DICTATORSHIP.

Insurgents Driven Into the Mountains. Battleship Oregon On Blockade Duty. Vessels of the Insurgents Captured by U. S. Gunboat.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The situation in the Philippines is described by General Otis in the following cablegram:

"*Manila, June 8th, 1899.*—Adjutant General, Washington.—The result of movements in Morong province was to drive the insurgents into the mountains, capturing Antipolo and other towns in that section with the point of land projecting into the bay. The insurgents retreated and scattered before our advance, leaving twenty-five dead on the field; our loss is four killed and a few wounded, mostly slight. The city of Morong is on the only land route around the bay; is garrisoned; all other troops withdrawn. The inhabitants of the province profess friendship, and ask protection; large numbers wish to enter Manila, but refused, as the city population is increasing too rapidly. Leading natives throughout the island, including active insurgent leaders, seek permission to send families to Manila; considered it the only place of personal security."

War Department Views.

The conclusions drawn by the War Department officials concerning the condition in the Philippines given in the dispatch of General Otis, are that the insurgents are little more than marauding bands which will continually decrease when the men find that there is life and liberty under the American Government. These bands are regarded as something like the bands of Indians, twenty-five and thirty years ago, and the people who are coming into the American lines asking protection are considered like those who sought protection in the forts during the early stages of American development in the West. Nothing is yet said as to the intention of General Otis to continue active hostilities, but this is a matter that will be left wholly in his discretion and he will no doubt fight or rest as the circumstances determine.

The Return of Volunteers.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—General Otis cables as follows regarding the return of volunteers:

"The Oregon request to defer the time of departure until the 12th; will leave for Portland in transports Ohio and Newport. The Sixth infantry, upon arrival, will relieve the Californias at Negros. The Hancock sails in a few days with Nebraska and other troops."

The Battleship Oregon.

MANILA, June 8, 3.15 P. M.—The United States cruiser Boston, Capt. W. H. Whiting, has sailed for San Francisco by way of Nagasaki, Japan, with long service officers and men from the various warships.

The battleship Oregon will soon be stationed off Dagupan, in the Gulf of Lingayon, on blockade duty.

The United States gunboat Albany, one of the vessels purchased from the Spaniards and commanded by Ensign W. H. Stanley, has captured three sailing vessels and one steamer off the island of Negros. Nine of these boats (of the Albany class) are in commission and are doing good service in the shallow waters of the southern islands.

Favorable reports are still being received from the party of fifteen Americans belonging to the gunboat Yorktown, headed by Lieutenant J. C. Gilmore, of that vessel, captured on April 12th by the Filipinos not far from Baler. The prisoners are all well and are receiving fair treatment.

Aguinaldo Dictator.

LONDON, June 8.—Special dispatches from Manila to-day say it is reported this morning that Aguinaldo has dissolved the Filippino Congress and has proclaimed himself dictator.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The officials here are in doubt as to whether Aguinaldo in declaring his dictatorship is animated by a desire to rid himself of his refractory generals, Pilar and Luna, or whether he aims to consolidate in his own hands the power to make peace.

It is known from the reports of President Schurman, of the American Philippine Commission, that these two generals own only faint allegiance to Aguinaldo, and their attitude towards the peace negotiations has made them ineffectual, the civilian members on the Filippino side of the joint commission being completely overawed and dominated by the military element controlled by those generals. It is believed here that if Aguinaldo can bend these men to his will and assume supreme control, he will at once make for peace, being able to secure better terms for himself than he would otherwise.

The Captured Vessels.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The three sailing vessels and one steamer reported to have been captured by the United States gunboat Albany off the island of Negros, Philippine islands, are supposed by the naval officers here to be blockade runners carrying supplies of food and ammunition to the islanders, who are threatening to rise in the interior. These islanders have been powerfully influenced by Tagal emmissaries to revolt, and in some cases have done so, attacking the people in seaside towns who stood for the United States. The army already has taken steps to establish a garrison on the island and the War Department is gratified to learn that its efforts are being ably seconded by the navy.

MARION CLARK KIDNAPPERS.

The Barrows and Carrie Jones Committed in Default of $10,000 Bail Each.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 8.—George and Addie Barrows, who are accused of kidnapping Marion Clark, were brought to New York from New City to-day and were taken to police headquarters. Bella Anderson, or Carrie Jones, was taken to police headquarters soon after the Barrows.

The Barrows and Carrie Jones were arraigned before Justice Furman. They will enter formal pleading to-morrow. In default of $10,000 bail each, the prisoners were remanded to the Tombs.

The itinerary of President McKinley's New England trip is almost completed. He will leave Washington on Friday, June 16th, and will be absent about ten days.

The East Carolina Real Estate Agency is prepared to give prompt and efficient service to all persons wishing to sell farms or town property. Address R. G. Grady & Co., Burgaw, N. C. †

EFFECTS OF THE HEAT WAVE.

Torrid Temperature—Fatal Prostrations Nineteen Deaths in New York City and Vicinity.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The mercury to-day fell off one degree from yesterday's high record of 97 degrees. Norfolk, Charlotte and Augusta all registered 98, and were the only Atlantic coast points hotter than Washington. The Weather Bureau is not promising any break in the hot wave.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., June 8.—The weather to-day was again excessively warm and the heat continued to-night, with no immediate prospects of relief. The maximum temperature to-day was 94 degrees, with a very high percentage of humidity. There were four deaths and an unusually large number of prostrations directly due to the heat.

RICHMOND, VA., June 8.—The thermometer here to-day ranged from 99 to 102 in the shade, according to location, at 3 P. M., when it was hottest. There were two cases of sunstroke, both negroes, one of them fatal, and several other persons were prostrated by the heat.

NEWPORT NEWS, VA., June 8.—One death by sunstroke and numerous prostrations from heat is the record of the hottest day of the year in this city. Edward Clark, laborer, succumbed to sunstroke at 4 P. M. and died an hour later. At the shipyard, the heat was intense. In some of the battleships and other vessels under construction, the men had to stop work this afternoon. Every available man is on night duty.

NORFOLK, VA., June 8.—While there were not many prostrations traceable to the heat to day, considerable sickness, particularly among children and very old people is ascribed by physicians to it. The maximum temperature reached 99 degrees, one degree in excess of Wednesday.

COLUMBIA, S. C., June 8.—The maximum temperature here to-day was 102, minimum in twenty-four hours 71. This is the fourth successive day the temperature has been above 97 and for more than a week 93 has been the lowest maximum. This immediate section has not had but one shower in ten weeks.

NEW YORK, June 8.—The cool flurry that struck this city last night had but little effect upon the temperature that was to follow to-day. The thermometer ranged almost as high as yesterday. At one o'clock this afternoon when the temperature was at its highest point, it stood at 91. The record of fatal prostrations was somewhat smaller than the list of yesterday, nineteen persons dying in New York and vicinity. Aside from this there were twenty-one prostrations.

THE TEXAS CLOUD-BURST.

The Damage Worse Than First Reported. Many People Known to Have Perished in the Flood.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

AUSTIN, TEXAS, June 8.—The cloudburst of yesterday, which swelled the rivers of this portion of the State out of their banks and caused a great loss of property was much worse than reported last night. Many people are known to have perished; meagre reports to-night placing the number at twenty-five.

To-day reports came from San Saba and Manardville, small towns ninety miles north of here in the mountains, saying that both towns have been swept by the raging floods and were badly devastated. In San Saba eight people were drowned and the entire town is reported under water to-night. The river at this point is one mile wide and running like a mill race. At Manardville thirteen houses were swept away and to-day several more fell into the swirling torrent and started on their voyage down the stream. The river is reported as rising at both places and grave fears are entertained that the entire country in that neighborhood will be laid to waste. San Saba is located in a valley and vast tracts of wheat fields are under water. These crops will prove a total loss.

Many persons, according to reports received here to day, had difficulty in getting to the highlands before the rise came. The situation at Manardville is even more serious. A small town was located at the right and in the bend of the river in the valley; it proved an easy prey to the raging torrents. Seventeen people are known to have been drowned there, and there may be others. Of those drowned two were young girls—Lydia and Ama Wells, by name. The others were all negroes, who were living in cabins close to the river front and were caught in the flood before they could make their escape.

WARM WIRELETS.

The newly appointed U. S. minister to Spain, Mr. Bellamy Storer, started for Madrid yesterday.

Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn has promulgated immigration regulations for the island of Cuba. These regulations are substantially the same as those now in force for the United States.

The market town of Ottensheim, about five miles west Linz, Austria, on onthe Danube, has been totally destroyed by fire. Four women perished in the flames and a number of people were injured.

Princess Chimay, formerly Clara Ward, of Detroit, telegraphs from Cairo that Jancsi Rigo, the Gypsy with whom she eloped and later married, is not dead, but is quite well in Cairo.

President McKinley has approved an amendment to rule six of the Civil Service rules, excepting from examination one assistant postmaster or chief assistant to the postmaster at each postoffice.

A deal to purchase the Columbia, S. C., street railway and electric power plant was closed yesterday by Baltimore capitalists, some of whom own the Charleston electric roads. The price is $257,000.

Battery B, Third United States artillery, Captain Davis, left Fort Monroe on a special train over the Chesapeake and Ohio railway yesterday for San Francisco. Its destination has not been announced, but the men will probably be assigned to service in Alaska.

It officially announced that the Pope of Rome at a secret consistory on June 19th, will create twelve Italian cardinals, including the Nuncio at Madrid, the Archbishop of Goritz, the Archbishop of Toulouse, the Latin patriarchs of Constantinople and Antioch and others.

The ordinance granting a union depot and railway connection privileges to the Richmond, Petersburg & Carolina railroad and the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad passed the City Council of Richmond, Va., and now only needs the signature of the mayor to become a law. It is understood that this signature will be attached without delay.

EVERYTHING IS IN READINESS.

The Big Fight to Take Place Tonight Between Fitzsimmons and Jeffries.

FITZ A FAVORITE IN BETTING.

But There is Plenty of Jeffries Money in Sight—Little Fear of Police Interference—Work at the Training Quarters of the Pugilists.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 8.—Everything is in readiness for the great fight to-morrow night between Bob Fitzsimmons and Jim Jeffries, and with the possible exception of police interference, or an unlooked for accident to either of the principals, the fight will take place as scheduled in the areua of the Coney Island Club.

Brady and Julian seem to be confident that the contest will be permitted to go to a decision without any untoward incident, so far as the legal authorities are concerned. Fitzsimmons is still a prime favorite in the betting, but there is plenty of Jeffries money in sight, and while no large wagers have as yet been recorded, there is no doubt that with growing confidence in the ability of the promoters to pull off the mill successfully, the betting will assume large proportions by to-morrow.

Everything was practically at a standstill to-day at the training quarters of both pugilists, both men doing very little work. Jeffries punched the bag for a few minutes, and after a brief spell of practice with the medicine ball skipped the rope a couple of hundred times.

George Siler, of Chicago, who is to referee the contest, was one of the visitors at the cottage by the seashore to-day. Referee Siler was accompanied by his wife, who told Jeffries that she had bet a new bonnet on his success. When asked with whom she had made the bet she laughed and said: "A very dear friend of mine, who will pay for the bonnet in case you win."

Mr. Siler said in conversation with Jeffries and his trainer Billy Delaney, that Fitzsimmons agreed to a clean break. Delaney claimed that a clean break means a great deal to Fitzsimmons, and shows that Bob is afraid of Jeffries' driving machinery.

Every one of the Jeffries party, including the big fellow himself, seems confident of his victory and none of them looks for the battle to last over ten rounds.

Fitzsimmons drove to the Coney Island club house accompanied by Yank Kenney, Jack Everhart, Dan Hickey, Martin Julian and Kid McCoy.

As soon as Fitzsimmons reached his dressing room he and Kenney stripped to the buff and donned their fighting togs. They entered the ring and sparred three fast rounds, only exchanging light taps. The work of both men was closely watched by a number of experts, the most prominent of whom was Kid McCoy, who has posted a $1,000 forfeit in the hands of George Siler to bind a match with Fitzsimmons. After the men had retired to their dressing room McCoy declared that Fitzsimmons was a wonder, but the Kid would not say positively what his impressions were as to the outcome of the fight to-morrow night.

PAYING CUBAN SOLDIERS.

All Opposition to Receiving the Gratuity From the United States Ended.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, June 8.—Colonel Randall, in paying Cuban soldiers off at Matanzas yesterday, found that the majority of them had turned over their arms some time before to General Pedro Betancourt, the civil governor of Matanzas. A few of them had certificates, but the majority had not. Consequently Colonel Randall experienced difficulty and only paid thirty-seven men, though over three hundred were in waiting and wanting money.

All opposition on the part of insurgents to receiving the gratuity from the United States ended to-day. Lieutenant Colonel Randall, at Matanzas, Lieutenant Colonel Rafferty, at Sagua la Grande, and Lieutenant Colonel Bisbee, at Paso Real, had large crowds waiting for payment and discharge.

BASE BALL BULLETIN.

Scores of the Games Played by the Clubs Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 8.— Washington—Washington, 5; Chicago, 4.

Boston—Boston, 7; Louisville, 5, (12 inning)

Brooklyn—Brooklyn 5; Cincinnati, 0,

New York—New York 14; Cleveland, 5.

Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 8; St. Louis, 4.

Baltimore—Baltimore, 11; Pittsburg, 5.

An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.
For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c. per bottle.

RALEIGH'S BUDGET OF NEWS.

A. and M. College—The New Republican Organ—St. Mary's School—S. A. L. Cut in Freight Rates.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., June 8.

It is learned this morning from Mr. J. Frank Ray, a member of the Board of Trustees of the A. and M. College, that Dr. Winston's friends will not give up the fight for the presidency of that institution for him. They still believe he can be elected.

Two new convicts were this morning brought to the penitentiary from Beaufort county. Both are white men. One gets a year for larceny; the other, two years for embezzlement.

The *State Journal*, the new Republican weekly paper published here, makes an attack on Judge Purnell for refusing to subscribe to it. It says he is the only Republican whose subscription was solicited and who refused to subscribe, and adds that he is drawing a salary of $5,000 a year secured for him through Republican influence. Of course, the Judge will subscribe now!

The Attorney General rules that the deposits of non-resident depositors are subject to ad valorem taxation. It is the duty of the banks to list such deposits.

The old heating plant is being taken out of the government building here preparatory to installing a new one. It will cost something over $4,000.

Rev. T. D. Bratton, the new rector of St. Mary's School, is in the city, the guest of Bishop Cheshire. Dr. Bratton will probably preach here Sunday.

A telegram received here yesterday afternoon announced the death of Mrs. John W. Hall, at her home in Columbus county. She was the mother of Mrs. W. B. Royall, of Wake Forest.

The Seaboard Air Line announces a cut in freight rates, to take effect to-day, between Baltimore and Missouri river points, to meet the competition of Gulf lines.

ROBBED AND MURDERED.

Mr. E. B. Weeks, a Merchant of Carteret County, N. C., Found Dead in His Store.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

BEAUFORT, N. C., June 8.—Mr. E. B. Weeks a well to do merchant who lived on Bogue Sound, about 25 miles from Beaufort, was murdered last night in his store on Bogue Sound near the postoffice known as Bogue. The parties who committee the deed are so far not known, though strong suspicion points to men in the neighborhood. One of them is a negro. Mr. Weeks has been sleeping in his store and for the last few days had been feeble. The people at the place where he took his meals wondered why he was so late coming to breakfast, and when some of the family went out to the store they found that the window-shutter had been broken open and also found the tracks of two persons under the windows. The window-shutters had been bored into with an auger. They found Mr. Weeks upon his bed in the store, with a rope around his neck and his feet on the floor. No other marks were found on the body but the one made by the rope. The coroner and jury left Beaufort this afternoon to hold an inquest.

Mr. Weeks was about 50 years of age; never had been married. He was one of the first citizens of Carteret county. Some months ago parties broke into his store and stole $60; this time they got only about $10 in cash.

A Washington dispatch says: The re-union of the Daughters of the Confederacy at Glen Echo ended yesterday. The slim attendance and some dissatisfaction with the arrangements caused the abandonment of the programme.

Piedmont Springs.

FINEST OF

MINERAL WATERS.

Magnificent Mountain Climate.

HOTEL FIRST-CLASS. ACCOMMODATIONS FOR 300 GUESTS.

Rates Reasonable.

WRITE FOR DESCRIPTIVE FOLDER GIVING ANALYSIS OF WATER AND ENDORSEMENTS FROM SOME OF THE LEADING MEN OF THE STATE.

W. P. HALYBURTON,
Proprietor,
Postoffice, Piedmont Springs, N. C.
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MILLING CORN.

1200 bushels White Corn.
715 bushels Mixed Corn.
425 bales Best Hay.
275 bales No. 2 Hay.
340 bushels Oats.
200 bags Wheat Bran.
115 boxes D. S. Sides.
40 boxes Plates.
25 cases Shoulders.
10 boxes Fancy Lemons.
300 bags Va. Meal.
450 bags City Meal.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer,
je 1 tf Wilmington, N. C.

N. F. PARKER,

Furniture and Furniture Novelties,

No. 17 South Front Street.

SPRING CLEANING—My guarantee that your Hair and Moss is PICKED, not simply shook up and put back, and that YOUR Hair and Moss is not "kept" and worthless stuff substituted is something for you to consider BEFORE giving your work to Tom, Dick and Harry.

In addition to regular business hours open Mondays and Thursdays till 8.30 P. M.
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HOTEL BRISTOL.

Fifth Avenue and Forty-second street, New York. One block from Grand Central Depot. Offers rooms in suite or single for the Summe at reduced rates. The coolest location in the city, having 200 feet of unobstructed southern exposure.

JOHN L. CHADWICK,
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Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved
ma 10 tf

BUSINESS LOCALS.

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For Sale—Five fine Setter Puppies. Good stock. Apply at No. 306 North Seventh street.
je 9 tf

Rock Salt, Hay, Grain, fresh-ground Meal, Hominy, and all kinds of mixed Feed. John S. McEachern, 211 Market street. Telephones No. 92. my 26 tf

Bananas, Oranges, Lemons, Confections and an extra quality of Up-country Butter just received. All at low prices. A. S. Winstead. my 27 tf

Old Newspapers for sale by the hundred at the STAR Office. Excellent for underlaying carpets, or for wrapping paper. oct 2 tf

The Main Point in this advertisement is to let my friends know I am still here, serving them to the best of my ability in selling their products, and giving them the best Groceries at lowest prices. T. D. Love, 24 North Water street. my 27 tf

For Best Prices ship your Lambs, Beef Cattle and all kinds of produce to M. C. Benson, Commission Merchant, 106 Dock street.
ap 16 tf

Turpentine Still and Fixtures complete. For sale low. The Worth Co. apr 7 tf

Photographic Notice—I will be out of the city for a while. Reserve your orders for me. Special inducement when I come. U. C. Ellis, Photographer. ma 26 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. ap 26 tf

For Sale—At Burgaw, in good order, one 15 horse-power Engine and Boiler, one 50 saw Cotton Gin, one Brooks Press. Apply to The Worth Co. fe 26 tf

Consign Your Chickens, Eggs, Pork, Beef Potatoes, Apples, Cabbage, Onions, field Peas, Peanuts, Corn, Bacon, Butter, or anything else you may have in the produce line to R. S. Moore, for prompt returns. No. 5 Dock street, Wilmington N. C. oc 30 tf

HALF HOLIDAY.

We will close OUR STORE EVERY SATURDAY At one o'clock UNTIL SEPTEMBER FIRST.

C. W. YATES & CO.
je 3 tf

S. P. McNAIR,

Wholesale Grocer,

North Water Street.

OFFERS FOR SALE

FLOUR.
RIB SIDES.
D. S. PLATES.
PURE LARD.
LARD COMPOUND.
STAR LYE.
MENDELSON'S LYE.
TOMSON'S LYE.
CRACKERS.
PIC-NIC CHEESE.
SUGAR.
COFFEE.

Rust Proof Oats.
September Mullets.
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Seed Oats, all Kinds.

Seed Potatoes.

GENERAL STOCK GROCERIES.

At Wholesale.

McNAIR & PEARSALL
se 9 tf

ASK YOUR WIFE

to stop in here and get the sort of SOAP you like for your bath. Three cakes 25 cents all this week.

JAS. D. NUTT,
Druggist and Pharmaceutical Chemist.
je 7 tf Wilmington, N. C

Flour! Flour!

1,500 Barrels Flour.
1,600 2nd Hand Machine Casks.
2,000 Bushels Good Milling Corn
1,000 Kegs Nails.
40,000 Lbs. Rib Sides.
2,000 Lbs. West'n Smoked Sh'ld's
75,000 Lbs. Hoop Iron.

Can meet any competition. Get my prices.

D. L. GORE,
WHOLESALE GROCER,
my 28 tf Wilmington, N. C.

RECEIVING TO-DAY.

NEW CROP PORTO RICO AND BARBADOES

MOLASSES.

Lemons! Lemons!

FRESH CHOICE STOCK—FULL 360S.

Portuondo's Chicos Cigars ARE PROVING TO BE TRADE WINNERS.

HALL & PEARSALL,
my 30 tf WHOLSALE GROCERS.

At The Unlucky Corner

Springfield Hams

Cheaper than anywhere in the State

Why do you buy that doubt'ful

BUTTER

When you can get my Fox River Clover Hill brand for

25c?

"Nuff Said."

S. W. SANDERS.

BARGAINS! "THERE ARE OTHERS."
my 12 tf

Seashore Hotel,

WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH, N. C.

GEORGE CAMPBELL, Prop.
B. E. CRAWFORD, Manager.

THE SEASHORE HOTEL opened June 1st, season of 1899. The Hotel is handsomely furnished and fitted with all the conveniences and improvements of modern times. Only half hour's ride from Wilmington, N. C.

WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH is not only noted for its Cooling Summer Breezes and matchless view of the Grand Old Atlantic Ocean, but it is the

Most Famous Summer Resort on the Continent.

Nothing will be left undone by the management of the Seashore to promote the comfort of its guests. The Cuisine is up to the highest standard of excellence. Drinking water furnished by Artesian Well.

SPECIAL RAILROAD RATES FROM CHARLOTTE, GREENSBORO, RALEIGH, GOLDSBORO AND OTHER POINTS.

SURF BATHING---STILL WATER BATHING.

je 6 tf

THE BEST EYES!

are those given the best care throughout all periods of life. "I used to have the best eyes," is a common expression. These people very likely have bad eyes now because neglectful of the care necessary to keep them good. Let us keep yours good. If you haven't good ones let us assist in making them good. No medical or surgical treatment. Scientific glass aid—that's what we offer.

Dingelhoef Bros.,

OCULAR OPTICIANS,

Preliminary Examination FREE.

je 7 tf Parlors No. 128 Market St.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR AN

Investment.

LOCATION THE MOST ELIGIBLE IN THE TRUCK REGION OF NORTH CAROLINA.

The Entire Plant of the

INDUSTRIAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY,

Wilmington, N. C.,

FOR SALE,

CONSISTING of three Brick Buildings, with all necessary adjuncts, One Hundred Horse-power Engine, Two Boilers, Shafting, Pulleys, Veneer Machinery and Butter-dish Dies, Basket and Crate Machinery and Shapes, Automatic Saw Mill, Rip Saws, Band-Saws and Cut-Off Saws. Also, a Brand new Planer, costing $900.

In fact, all necessary machinery for the successful manufacture of Sweet-gum Butter Dishes, Berry Baskets, Vegetable Crates, Barrels, and Packages of every kind. Modern Dry Kiln in connection. Also, a Boston Blower.

This property has a river front and wharf of 100 feet, with railroad track running into the yard.

There is an inexhaustible supply of gum and raw materials for miles in every direction tributary to this factory, and to be had at a nominal sum. The machinery is all practically new, and the owners will either sell everything outright on easy terms or will take stock in a company for the operation of this plant. This property is valuable in many respects and is capable of being converted into almost any kind of a manufactory. Freight rates to all commercial centres of the interior and coastwise cities very favorable to this point.

Apply in person or by mail to

THE MORNING STAR,
Wilmington, N. C.

apr 15 tf

Our Merchant Tailoring Department

IS STILL BOOMING AND WE ARE TURNING OUT HANDSOMER SUITS THAN EVER, AND OUR ENGLISH AND DOMESTIC SERGES AND CHEVIOTS WILL CATCH YOUR EYE. IN NEGLIGEE SHIRTS OUR LINE IS FAR ABOVE THE AVERAGE. WASHABLE TIES, PAJAMAS, NIGHT SHIRTS, Etc.

M. H. CURRAN,
je 4 tf 107 Princess street.

SPECIAL LINEN SALE THIS WEEK AT

The C. W. Polvogt Co.

No. 9 North Front street.

Our Linen Department comes to the front every now and then with some surprising offerings. Below you will note prices that will out class any Bargain we have attempted for a long time.

TABLE DAMASK.

66-inch Bleached German Linen, our 50c regular value, special for this sale 49c per yard.

62-inch Bleached Table Damask, our 65c regular value, special for this sale 50c per yards

72-inch extra fine quality Bleached Table Linen, our 90c regular value, special for this sale only 75c per yard.

72-inch extra fine quality Bleached Table Linen, our $1.35 regular price, special for this sale only $1.15 per yard.

SPECIAL! Short lengths, in 2 yards and 2½ yards lengths, our 75c regular price, special for this sale only 59c per yard.

TOWELS, TOWELS.

We have 100 dozen Four Leaf Clover Towels, 23 x 40 inches, we offer this week at 10c each. See window display.

All Linen Huck Towels, 17 x 32 inches, special prices for this sale 10c each.

All Linen Huck Towels, 18 x 36 inches, special prices for this sale 13½c.

Extra large Huck Towels, 21 x 42 inches, regular 35c value, special for this sale only 25c each.

Extra size and quality Huck, Hemstitched Towels, 20 x 40 inches, our regular 35c goods special for this sale only 27c.

Our 30c Black Damask Towel, extra fine quality, special for this sale only 15c.

New Belt Buckles just received.
Sole Agents for W. B. Corsets and Standard Patterns.

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.

my 21 tf

SOMETHING SUBSTANTIAL FOR YOUR TABLE,

as well as the most toothsome morsels in delicacies, you will always find at this store. Only nutritious and high grade in every particular. Only healthful and Superior Cereals, Canned Goods, Jellies and package food products of all kinds are handled by us. Our service is prompts, and courtesy is always extended to patrons.

To those who wish to find a delicious substitute for coffee—healthful as well as delightful—we offer Hecker's Cereal Coffee, at 25c per package.

THE KING GROCERY CO.

B. F. KING, MANAGER.
'Phone 387. Fourth Street Bridge
je 7 tf